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## State Comptroller won't probe Barak over Tze'elim-2

By BATSHEVA TSUR and LIAT COLLINS

State Comptroller Miriam Ben-Porat yesterday announced that she has decided not to look into accusations of controversial behavior by then-chief of staff Ehud Barak during the 1992 Tze'elim-2 training accident.

Her announcement evoked conflicting reactions from the military and political establishments.

Justice Minister Tzahi Hanegbi suggested that Barak, who is now Labor Party leader, call on the government to establish a commission of inquiry "to decide whose version is right." He was speaking after Ben-Porat told the

Knesset's State Control Committee that she would not look into the accusations since she did not have the legal tools with which to check them.

**Barak I was vindicated, Page 3**

Ben-Porat also pointed out that the accusations, voiced by parents of the wounded who are represented by the Movement for Quality Government, came only two and a half years after the accident.

"There are contradictions with the ver-

sions given after 2-1/2 years. Shortly after the accident, the wounded told the Military Police that the evacuation had been wonderful and quick," Ben-Porat stated. "I do not have the tools [with which to verify the facts]. I am not a court of law."

Aluf (Res.) Yisrael Tal, the prime minister's security adviser, came out strongly against the proposal for a judicial commission. He said the nation has to accept the testimony of its senior generals and that there is no place for further investigation of the Tze'elim-2 accident. "Chief of General Staff Lt.-Gen. Amnon Shahak, Maj.-Gen. Amiram Levine and Maj.-Gen. Uri Saguy were in the field when the tragedy occurred and

they unequivocally deny the accusation that then-chief of general staff Barak left the scene of the accident before the wounded were treated and before the evacuation helicopters arrived," Tal said in a rare interview on Israel Radio.

"I think this sort of denial from three senior officers - authentic eyewitness testimony and not a second-hand account - should settle this sort of argument once and for all," Tal said. "This is clear and authentic evidence... and there is no room for further inquiries. If Israeli society does not believe its senior officers, it had better do some soul-searching."

The accusations of a "whitewash" surfaced in the Hebrew daily, *Yedioth*

*Aharonot* in 1995. The paper said that during the accident - in which a missile launched accidentally killed five members of the elite Sayeret Matkal reconnaissance unit and wounded six - Barak failed to attend to the wounded and left the scene before their evacuation. According to one accusation, Barak could have saved the life of one of the men if he had taken him in his helicopter. Others charged that Barak did not have an encouraging word for the victims.

Barak has denied he fled the scene, and said he was dealing with matters relating to his position as chief of staff and therefore did not approach the wounded. He had personally appealed to Ben-Porat to investigate the accusations.

The Likud issued a statement saying: "The cloud of uncertainty concerning the question of Barak's involvement in the Tze'elim-2 disaster will continue to hover over his head. The State comptroller did not respond to Barak's request to clarify the matter, and determined that there is conflicting evidence. The fog concerning Barak has not been removed."

Labor whip Ra'anan Cohen described the State comptroller's decision as "decisive and unambivalently clearing Barak's name," and called on Justice Minister Hanegbi to apologize for his speech two weeks ago claiming Barak had abandoned wounded men.

See BARAK, Page 2



Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu is joined by Foreign Minister David Levy in toasting (from left) Science Minister Michael Eitan, Deputy Defense Minister Silvan Shalom and Finance Minister Ya'acov Ne'eman, following Knesset approval of their appointments. (Isaac Harari)

## Mordechai, Shaath meet

**Agreement reached on Gaza airport, seaport**

By JAY BUSHINSKY

Israeli and Palestinian officials, with US and Egyptian officials looking on, came to a tentative agreement late last night on expediting airport operations at Dabaniya in the Gaza Strip, and on further construction of the Gaza seaport.

Differences were also resolved regarding the establishment of "safe passage" between the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, according to a communique issued by Defense Minister Yitzhak Mordechai.

Mordechai and Palestinian Authority Planning Minister Nabil Shaath met under an American-



Yitzhak Mordechai (Israel Sun)



Nabil Sha'ath (Israel Sun)

tailored cloak of secrecy that was lifted first by the Palestinians and then by the Israelis.

The venue was Egyptian Ambassador Mohammed Bassiouny's Herzliya Pituah residence, with US Ambassador Martin Indyk an active participant.

Foreign Minister David Levy conferred with Mordechai shortly before the meeting and briefed him on the current negotiating strategy and objectives.

At the NATO summit in Madrid,

US President Bill Clinton said he was very concerned about the deadlock in the Middle East peace process and was working on new ideas jump-start it.

"It is obvious that we're going to have to see some new specific actions taken in order to get this thing going again," Clinton told a news conference. "I'm very concerned about what's happening in the peace process."

See MORDECHAI, Page 2

## Angry Sharon cuts short meeting with Netanyahu

By MICHAL YUDELMAN

National Infrastructures Minister Ariel Sharon stormed out of a meeting with Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu yesterday after just three minutes and refused to listen to the prime minister's explanation of how Ya'acov Ne'eman, at the last moment, got the finance portfolio Sharon had been promised.

Sharon is fuming over the way he was pushed out of the job. At the same time, the "kitchen cabinet" which he had wanted to join was abolished.

On Monday, Sharon cancelled the meeting he had scheduled with Netanyahu, and for the past two days the prime minister's aides have been trying in vain to get hold of him. Finally, a meeting was arranged for noon yesterday.

But when Sharon arrived and saw all the television cameras and

microphones, he realized he was meant to play an "extra" in the

**22 MKs absent from vote, Page 2**

prime minister's "business as usual" show, and decided he was not taking part in the charade, his aides said.

Sharon refused to let Netanyahu explain the Ne'eman appointment and when the prime minister moved to hand him a political survey on security and foreign affairs, Sharon left the room.

He told waiting journalists he had no complaints against the prime minister, and when asked about their relationship described it as "perfectly correct." The prime minister, when asked if any ten-

sion existed between himself and Sharon, replied, "We'll continue to work together in cooperation and mutual agreement."

The prime minister's bureau described the meeting as "security and politically oriented." No further meeting was scheduled.

Later, in a Channel 2 interview, Netanyahu would not elaborate on his talk with Sharon. "It was a private conversation; I don't want to give details. Sharon makes a special contribution to the government. He contributes his experience and special strategic thinking. I hope we can continue to benefit from it."

He denied that he had withdrawn the offer of the finance portfolio to Sharon because Foreign Minister David Levy and Defense Minister Yitzhak Mordechai had pressured him to do so. He insisted he had "never intended it to be Sharon's" and had only offered the Treasury

top post to Sharon when Ne'eman refused it. When Ne'eman then changed his mind the night before the appointment was to be announced, Netanyahu said he felt a moral obligation to give him the job.

Likud sources feel Sharon may now spearhead the opposition to Netanyahu within the government. Netanyahu also told Channel 2 that he had made no promises to Geshar on social issues that would cost \$2 billion.

"The budgets you are talking about never existed. This is nonsense. There is no obligation to Geshar," he said.

## Two border policemen injured by bomb near Nablus

by MARGOT DUDKEVITCH

A bomb exploded near a Border Police jeep accompanying a busload of yeshiva students from the Od Yosef Chai yeshiva in Joseph's Tomb at the northern exit of Nablus last night. According to initial reports, the bomb exploded at the Beit Dejan junction.

Two border policemen were lightly wounded and treated at the site.

Both the jeep and the bus were heavily damaged. IDF troops were searching the area.

Eli Rosenfeld, director of the Od Yosef Chai yeshiva, said the bomb was lying on the road.

"There were 40 yeshiva students in the bus," he

said. Rosenfeld demanded that the IDF vary the hour when the bus transports the students out of Joseph's Tomb.

"Every night at 10 the bus picks up the students. Anyone can follow the routine and act accordingly," he said.

Also last night, shots were fired towards Beit Hadassah in Hebron, with two bullets going into the building, settlers reported. No one was hurt, but the outraged Hebron Jewish community demanded that the IDF immediately pursue those responsible.

See SHOTS, Page 2

## Mike Tyson fined \$3 million and banned for biting incident

LAS VEGAS (Reuter) - Mike Tyson, once boxing's most feared fighter, was banned from the sport yesterday and fined \$3

million for biting opponent Evander Holyfield's ears during a bout last month that shocked fans around the world.

The former heavyweight champion, whose June 28 bid to reclaim his title ended in disgrace, was not present when the five-member Nevada State Athletic Commission voted unanimously to impose the maximum punishment and

revoke his license to box, effectively banning him from boxing in the US.

Tyson, who once dominated the sport, can apply for reinstatement in one year but if his application for a new license is denied he must wait another year to try again.

The revocation could constitute a lifetime ban. Full report, Page 14

## Separate seating buses to run in Bnei Brak and Jerusalem

By HAIM SHAPIRO

Forget about ladies first.

The Transport Ministry intends to initiate separate seating on some bus lines in Bnei Brak and Jerusalem, with men getting on at the front door and women entering through the back.

The system was recommended by a special committee appointed by Transport Minister Yitzhak Levy, who adopted the recommendations yesterday. The committee, headed by Director-General Nahum Langenthal, included ministry officials, representatives of the Egged and Dan bus cooperatives, and representatives of the Eda Haredit.

Transport Ministry spokesman Avner Ovadia said the system would be in place by September.

The committee, a ministry statement said, had been appointed to encourage use of public transport by the haredim.

Although men and women are to sit separately, there is to be no physical division between them. In addition, no passenger is to be forced to enter through the front or back door. In order to facilitate the separate seating, an automatic punch machine is to be installed at the back door of relevant buses, enabling passengers to punch their own tickets.

According to Ovadia, the system will be introduced on bus

lines 1 and 5 in Bnei Brak within six weeks and, within three months, on two as-yet undetermined lines that service haredi neighborhoods in Jerusalem.

The plan sparked varying reactions among the non-Orthodox.

Tamar Elor, an anthropologist who has studied haredi women, argued that "it's good that different communities can enjoy different services, and if they [the haredim] wish to have it this way, that's fine. I don't see any harm in it, though I know that a lot of my feminist friends will think it symbolically difficult because women will sit at the back."

Rachel Benziman, legal adviser

for the Israel Women's Network, had a very different response.

"I think this decision is illegal and goes against one of the main principles of the State of Israel: equality. I think it is degrading to women, and the fact that they call it voluntary is a trick. These haredi communities will not tolerate women who opt not to participate in the new system. And by turning a blind eye to segregation on the buses, the government is condoning it. We're going to demand that the ministry either stop subsidizing the bus companies or that they end this segregated service."

Jonathan Tepperman contributed to this report.



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# Knesset approves Eitan, Ne'eman to new posts

By LIAT COLLINS

By a vote of 52 to 46, the Knesset yesterday endorsed the appointment of Ya'acov Ne'eman as finance minister and Likud MK Michael Eitan as science minister. The two, clearly emotional, were sworn in yesterday afternoon.

The appointment of Likud MK Silvan Shalom as deputy Defense Minister was announced by his new boss, Defense Minister Yitzhak Mordechai. It does not require a vote. Shalom and Eitan are to rotate their posts in a year.

Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu presented his appointments in a brief statement, depriving the opposition of a chance to heckle his speech. "I believe the Knesset should welcome the appointment of two experienced and able people who will help the government in its work," he said.

It is the second time Ne'eman has been a member of this government. He was forced to resign as justice minister last year to face charges of obstruction of justice of which he was subsequently acquitted.

Although the announcement of the proposed appointments lasted a matter of minutes, the discussions on them dragged on for nearly three hours along fairly predictable opposition-coalition lines.

The only drama came when Moledet leader Rehavam Ze'evi tried to explain why his party would not support the appointments, blasting the government for, among other things, "accepting 'Adolph' Arafat as a partner and friend and forsaking Eretz Yisrael." Deputy Speaker Nawaf Massalha (Labor), objected to the Arafat-Hitler comparison and when Ze'evi continued, Massalha called him to order three times before demanding he leave the plenum. Ze'evi initially refused to go but was finally persuaded by other MKs to respect the authority of the acting Speaker.

Although he and Moledet MK Benny Elon voted against the appointments, Ze'evi later crashed the Likud reception for Eitan and Shalom to congratulate them.

The roll-call vote on the appointments, which carry the weight of a vote of confidence in the prime minister, was marked more by those absent than those present. A total of 22 MKs were absent, including former ministers Dan Meridor and Binyamin Ze'ev Begin and MK Shaul Amur (Likud), who had been a candidate for the science portfolio. MK David Re'em (Likud) voted in favor despite his earlier criticism of the appointment of Ne'eman instead of National Infrastructure Minister Ariel Sharon.



National Infrastructure Minister Ariel Sharon congratulates new Finance Minister Ya'acov Ne'eman immediately after his swearing in. (Isaac Harari)

At a short ceremony in the Speaker's office to toast the new ministers, Netanyahu played on the meanings of the names "Ne'eman" (loyal), "Eitan" (strong) and "Shalom" (peace) saying this is what he hoped he had brought into the government.

"I think there will be many more challenges but I think the government was noticeably strengthened today," he said. "We can complete the mission we've been entrusted with."

He said apart from helping the diplomatic process, the appointments would benefit the "economic and social revolution on which we've embarked." Asked whether Sharon would be a partner in the diplomatic process, Netanyahu replied, "To the extent that he wants to be, he will be a partner because I value his strength and his advice."

Responding to a question, Eitan reaffirmed his opinion that there should be a national unity government though it would probably mean him losing his new ministerial seat. "My commitment to a national unity government did not disappear the moment I entered the government," he said. "I know that if such

a government were established I would have to pay a personal price, but I'm willing to do so and I'll do my best to achieve this goal as I think it is very important to the talks on the permanent arrangements with the Palestinians. I believe the Israeli nation will be better represented and will be able to achieve more with a national unity government."

Eitan said that for over a year he had been working on science-related issues including the computerization of the Knesset and its Internet site (<http://www.knesset.gov.il>) and a plan for computerization and Internet links in all government offices in the future to facilitate access for the public.

Just before his ministerial appointment, the Knesset approved the final reading of a bill submitted by Eitan which would reduce the parliamentary immunity of MKs in fields not directly related to their Knesset work.

Ne'eman, on his way to his first meeting as finance minister, told reporters he was "aware of the big task and the responsibility" facing him. Although he is a former director-general of the Finance Ministry,

he said he would have to become updated with the current situation, "because the problems have grown since then."

Shalom expressed slight regret at getting only the deputy minister's post, despite the promise of rotation with Eitan after a year. Asked about his possible contribution to the defense ministry, he said his strong financial background would help him in defense budget issues. "Not every health minister is a doctor, not every finance minister an economist, and not everyone in the defense ministry needs to come from a strong military background," he said.

Also in the Knesset yesterday, Meir Sheteret was chosen to replace Eitan as the Likud-Gesher-Tornet whip. No appointment has been made yet to the position of coalition whip. In the past the two functions were combined, but the coalition chairman position was promised to Gesher by Avigdor Lieberman, director-general of the Prime Minister's Office, as part of the government appointments. MK David Magen turned it down yesterday.

Yehuda Lankri (Gesher) was appointed a deputy Knesset Speaker.

## Who are the new ministers?

<b>YA'ACOV NE'EMAN</b> Finance Minister	<b>MICHAEL EITAN</b> Science Minister	<b>SILVAN SHALOM</b> Deputy Defense Minister
--	--	---

Ne'eman, 52, was born in the village of Ne'ot Mordechai in the Galilee. He studied law at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem and worked for the Ministry of Defense. He was elected to the Knesset in 1992. He served as justice minister from 1995 to 1996. He was forced to resign after being charged with obstruction of justice. He was acquitted in 1997. He is married and has two children.

Eitan, 51, was born in the village of Eitan in the Galilee. He studied law at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem and worked for the Ministry of Defense. He was elected to the Knesset in 1992. He served as science minister from 1995 to 1996. He was elected to the Knesset in 1997. He is married and has two children.

Shalom, 48, was born in Tunisia in 1958. He studied law and economics at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem. He worked as a journalist and as director-general of the Energy and Infrastructure Ministry before moving to politics. He was elected to the Knesset in 1992. He served as deputy defense minister from 1995 to 1996. He was elected to the Knesset in 1997. He is married and has two children.

## Shalom given responsibility for 7 defense areas

By ARIEH O'SULLIVAN

Newly appointed Deputy Defense Minister Silvan Shalom will be responsible for seven areas, including relations with Jewish settlers and the Home Front Command.

Defense Minister Yitzhak Mordechai outlined the areas with Shalom during a meeting at the Knesset.

According to Mordechai's office, the deputy defense minister will also be responsible for

the emergency civil defense and confrontation line settlements.

He will also act as a liaison between the ministry and the Knesset, thus relieving Mordechai of the need to reply to parliamentary queries.

Shalom is also to deal with national endeavors through the youth and Nahal department and certain economic issues to be determined by the defense minister.

Mordechai hoped that his deputy would be able to help

enhance state security. In an interview published in *Ha'aretz*, Mordechai said that Shalom would help take some of the load off his shoulders.

"I am a member of the government, the inner cabinet and forum of advisers. I am dealing with local and external politics, the peace process and security. I am in command of the IDF and the military industries. A deputy minister will certainly help," Mordechai was quoted as saying.

### ANALYSIS

## New Arab alliances intended to spur further redeployment

By JAY BUSHINSKY

Palestinian analysts attribute Palestinian Authority Chairman Yasser Arafat's interest in an alliance of militant states centered on the Syrian-Iranian axis, with Iraq as an active participant, to his concern about possible delays in Israel's next West Bank redeployment, due to be completed by October.

These sources believe the Palestinian leader was advised by Damascus that it would be prudent to be aligned with Syria rather than ostracized by the Arab world for seeking peace with an Israeli government, whose political make-up prevents it from handing over significant segments of the West Bank.

His rapprochement with Iran, whose Islamic fundamentalist regime disapproves of the entire peace process, is seen as a means of placating, if not neutralizing, the pro-Iranian Hamas organization, whose adherents constitute a substantial percentage of the Gaza Strip's voters. This tactic, as well as his effort to lend respectability to



PA Chairman Yasser Arafat (Ariel Jeronimidis)

The underlying motives for Syria, Iran and Iraq to close ranks are:

- Resentment of Turkey's close military relationship with Israel;
- Disapproval of Turkey's massive penetration into northern Iraq in a bid to crush the separatist Kurdish PKK party, which Ankara regards as a terrorist organization, but whose commander was given sanctuary by Syria and some of whose training camps are in Lebanon's Bekaa Valley.

Syria and Iraq share a common grievance against Turkey: the allegedly inadequate release of water from the Euphrates River backed up at the giant Ataturk Dam.

Sensing an inevitable showdown with Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu's government this autumn, Arafat evidently is trying to supplement the substantial sympathy and support that exists for him in Western Europe and the US by getting three of the most important states in the Arab and Islamic worlds to march in step with him.

## Mordechai rejects calls for Lebanon withdrawal

By LIAT COLLINS and DAVID RUDGE

Defense Minister Yitzhak Mordechai yesterday again rejected calls for a unilateral IDF withdrawal from Lebanon. Answering several motions to the agenda in the Knesset, Mordechai said the IDF is there for security reasons only.

"We have no desire to be there apart from pure defense-related reasons which obligate us to be in the security zone," he said. "But we have promised ourselves and the fighters that the government will time and again examine the possibility of changing the situation."

He said that during a tour of the area this week and meetings with soldiers there, he had been told a unilateral pullout would present a direct threat to border communities.

Mordechai also recalled the bloody terror attacks in the North in the years before the security zone was established, saying a withdrawal now would be disastrous.

Mordechai rejected, however, a proposal by MK Hanan Porat (NRP) to consider a separate independent state in south Lebanon, controlled by the South Lebanese Army.

Mordechai spoke of a three-pronged approach: resuming the talks with Syria; preparing forces and means to fight terror, and to seek the help of international powers.

Both Mordechai and Porat eulogized Maj. Nadav Milo, who was killed in Lebanon this week.

Porat's daughter Tirza had planned to marry Milo. In May, Capt. Eran Shamir, the boyfriend of another of Porat's daughters, was also killed in Lebanon.

Hizbullah officials meanwhile vowed that the organization would retaliate for "repeated Zionist

attacks on Lebanese civilians - in the right place and at the right time."

The warning came as shells were again fired at IDF positions inside the security zone and along Israel's northern border in the early hours of yesterday morning. None of the shells, apparently, fell inside Israeli territory.

It was the third time in the space of a week that Hizbullah gunmen have fired at IDF positions on or very close to the border. On the previous occasions, last Thursday morning and on Sunday night, at least one Katyusha rocket and one mortar shell fell inside Israeli territory.

### MORDECHAI

Continued from Page 1

"I'm very concerned about the growing tensions between the Palestinians and the Israelis," Clinton said.

Sources close to the PA leadership said the idea of a Mordechai-Shaath meeting provoked furious debate and angry recriminations before it took place.

The meeting was aimed at finding "common ground and a way to return negotiations to their correct path," said a spokesman for PA Chairman Yasser Arafat.

Earlier, Levy held separate discussions with both Cabinet

Secretary Danny Naveh, Israel's coordinator of the ongoing contacts with Palestinian representatives, and with Netanyahu's personal legal adviser, Yitzhak Molcho, who has been one of Naveh's regular partners in the negotiating sessions with the Palestinians.

The foreign minister's media adviser, Freddy Eytan, said Levy's objective was to "solidify the team" dealing with the Palestinians.

He has also asked the ministry's research unit to formulate concepts and possible trade-offs (such as the Gaza port or Dahaniya airport) in anticipation of the prospective final-status talks with PA delegates. The contents would then be submitted to the cabinet and the

defense establishment for their consideration.

One of Levy's principal concerns, Eytan said, is that the government's opening position when the full range of negotiations spelled out in the Oslo Accords is resumed.

The current spate of diplomatic activity involving Israeli and Palestinian personnel was described by him as evidence that the Egyptian mediation effort undertaken by top adviser Osama el-Baz was having a positive impact, while the American involvement was being intensified and upgraded.

Senior officials in the Foreign Ministry and the Prime Minister's Office have been awaiting the return from the US of Netanyahu's political adviser,

Uzi Arad, who met peace envoy Dennis Ross in Washington.

"Arad will give us a more up-to-date picture," Eytan said. Arad is due back here later this week.

In any case, he contended, the Israeli-Palestinian negotiating process was "getting back on track" and he attributed the latest upsurge of diplomatic activity to the impending UN General Assembly session at which the Arab states hope to elicit a massive condemnation of Israel because of the Har Homa housing project.

On the other hand, informed sources said the US has been discreetly advising the resolution's sponsors that "hard-line" treatment of Israel could be counterproductive.

### BARAK

Continued from Page 1

Hanegbi, however, said Barak should call for a state committee of inquiry to investigate the disaster because of the seriousness of the allegations.

He noted that the claims of bereaved families had not been rejected just because the State comptroller said she did not have the means to rule on the issue.

Cohen said Labor would call for a commission of inquiry into Hanegbi's behavior and urged the prime minister to fire the

justice minister.

Ran Cohen (Meretz), chairman of the Knesset State Control Committee, said: "Anyone who said 'Ehud fled' should eat his hat, swallow his words and beg Barak for forgiveness. Any decent person should welcome the decision and remember the dead in true sorrow."

MK Dan Meridor (Likud) said he was against using the Tze'elim-2 disaster to get at Barak.

"A military disaster should not be used in a political argument," he said.

Arieh O'Sullivan contributed to this report

### SHOTS

Continued from Page 1

According to Noam Amon, Hebron Jewish community spokesman, the shots were fired from the north, at approximately 7 p.m. Two of the bullets entered the building, one blowing a hole in a cupboard and the other piercing a window shutter.

"Instead of meeting with the murderer Nabil Shaath in Herzliya, we demand that Defense Minister Yitzhak Mordechai survey the severe security situation in Hebron," Amon said.

The IDF Spokesman confirmed that a number of shots had been fired in the settlement and penetrated the northern wall of Beit Hadassah. IDF soldiers searching the area discovered empty casings 150 meters north of the building. They also found footprints leading toward the HI area under Palestinian control, and the IDF demanded that their Palestinian counterparts search the area.

A German television crew was attacked by settlers in the Samaritan settlement of Itamar last night. According to Judea and Samaria Police Spokesman Opher Sivan, the ARD television crew, comprising one foreigner and two Palestinians, started filming in the settlement towards nightfall.

Some 70 settlers attacked the crew, tearing the film out of the camera, and prevented them from leaving, lightly damaging their car in the process, Sivan said.

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MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS

**CHANGE OF DATE AND VENUE**

of the Meeting to Present the Guidelines of the Tender for a Third Operator of Mobile Radio Telephone Services

The meeting will take place on Monday, July 14, 1997 at 10:30 a.m. at the I.C.C. (Binyamin Ha'uma), 3rd floor, room 313, Jerusalem and not as previously published.

Participating in the Meeting:  
Minister of Communications Limor Livnat  
Director General of the Ministry of Communications and Chairman of the Tenders Committee, Daniel Rosenne

Those wishing to attend the meeting are requested to call the Ministry of Communications, Spokesman's Bureau. Tel. 02-670-6323

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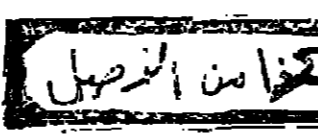
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# Barak: Comptroller has vindicated me

By MICHAL YUDELMAN

A clearly relieved Labor leader Ehud Barak yesterday lauded State Comptroller Miriam Ben-Porat's announcement that she did not intend to investigate the Tze'elim-2 disaster -- a 1992 training accident that killed five soldiers and wounded six. Barak claimed her decision vindicated him by rebutting allegations that he had abandoned the wounded men.

Barak said the Comptroller's statement "establishes clearly and unequivocally that there was no basis to the slanderous allegations printed in the press or uttered by political hooligans about abandoning wounded soldiers."

Barak was referring to the *Yediot Aharanot* report about an alleged "cover-up" in the Tze'elim-2 disaster, and to Justice Minister Tzahi Hanegbi's attack on him in the Knesset 11 days ago. Hanegbi waved the newspaper and, misquoting from it, charged Barak with bolting from the scene and abandoning wounded soldiers.

Barak replied by telling Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu (whom Hanegbi was representing and who refused to take

back Hanegbi's accusations), that his late brother, Yoni, would have been ashamed of him. Yoni had been very close to Barak, who was his commander and mentor in the army.

Barak said the State Comptroller had put an end to the "deliberate, wicked and painful" slander which had been haunting him for two years. "Nothing harms an officer more, and me in particular," said Barak, "than the charge of abandoning the wounded. I hope that no IDF commander will ever find himself in the future facing this type of slander."

"What the State Comptroller has done, in fact, is to say there is so little basis for the slander that there is no point in even opening an investigation, since one was done immediately afterwards, and the same people testified then."

Barak said that when he learned that the State Comptroller intended to make an announcement in the Tze'elim-2 case, he had no idea what it would be, but hoped it would end the affair. "I couldn't imagine such a clear, sharp and balanced statement," he said.

Barak said "Netanyahu knows

why I said what I said [that Yoni would have been ashamed of him]. It wasn't for his functioning as prime minister. I was referring to his sending that adolescent hooligan of his to the Knesset podium with that message."

Former Justice Minister MK Moshe Shahal (Labor) said "Hanegbi is continuing with his lies and distortions. We should all be ashamed of having such a justice minister, whose membership in the cabinet is made possible only because of the black box he is holding over the head of the prime minister [in the Bar-On affair]."

Barak received unexpected support from Shas chairman MK Arye Deri and MK Dan Meridor, who took his side against Hanegbi. Deri called on Hanegbi to argue with Barak on political issues as much as he wants, "but in the Tze'elim-2 disaster it has to stop. The moment the State Comptroller has had her say, there is no place for further investigation."

Meridor blasted Hanegbi's attacks on the former chief of staff, noting "it's very important for us to leave the disasters, the wounded and the casualties out of the political war."



State Comptroller Miriam Ben-Porat prepares to deliver her announcement on the Tze'elim-2 disaster at the Knesset yesterday. State Comptroller Committee Chairman Ran Cohen is at her left. (Efraim Kishchok)

## COMMENT

### Politically, Tze'elim simply won't go away

By MICHAL YUDELMAN

Despite the state comptroller's decision not to investigate the allegations against Ehud Barak stemming from the Tze'elim-2 disaster, the affair will remain on the political agenda.

Tze'elim is the Likud's "secret weapon" against the Labor leader. If the Likud and the Right can discredit and delegitimize Barak, they reckon they can secure the next elections.

This is why Netanyahu did not disassociate himself from Justice Minister Tzahi Hanegbi's much-condemned trade against Barak over the Tze'elim affair in the Knesset 11 days ago -- even though Hanegbi distorted Barak's role by misquoting *Yediot Aharanot*'s expose of the incident.

Waving the newspaper and giving the impression he was quoting from it, Hanegbi cried "Ehud bolted" and "the wounded soldiers saw him take off in his helicopter." *Yediot* never wrote that Barak abandoned the wounded and journalist Rami Tal, who wrote the piece, has publicly complained about Hanegbi's presentation of his article.

Political commentators said Hanegbi's attack was a trial balloon floated on behalf of the prime minister to test the elections air.

However, the Likud may have unleashed its secret weapon too soon. Many coalition members think the tactic could boomerang. A smear must not be easily proved groundless if it is to work. A formidable battery of experts -- the chief of staff, generals, a doctor and other eyewitnesses is ranged

against the detractors.

Even MKs Arye Deri and Dan Meridor, clearly displeased with Hanegbi's conduct, yesterday urged Hanegbi to lay off Barak and not to involve military disasters and casualties in political warfare.

Observers compare the assault on Barak with the Likud campaign to discredit the late prime minister Yitzhak Rabin with rumors of drunkenness and a breakdown during the Six Day War. Others recalled Likud whispers of Peres' "Arab mother" and of his shares in Tadiran, some people still believe them.

Rabin confronted the rumors head-on by telling his story to the press in his special direct way, effectively neutralizing the critics. Barak's supporters believe he must do the same.

### Tze'elim-2 -- a brief summary

Thursday, November 5, 1992: Five soldiers are killed and six wounded in a training accident near Tze'elim, in the Negev, when they are hit by an accidentally-fired missile.

Then-chief of general staff Ehud Barak appoints an investigating committee, headed by Maj.-Gen. Menahem Eitan, to probe the accident.

November 15, 1992: After interviewing 25 witnesses and examining over 100 exhibits, the committee concludes that while Barak had witnessed the accident, he had played no role in planning the drill and thus carried no responsibility for its results.

Preparation for the drill had been faulty and the drill itself had not been carried out according to standing safety regulations. No contingency plan had been drawn up. No safety officers had been appointed to supervise.

The committee therefore concludes that two IDF officers directly responsible should be prosecuted, as should Maj.-Gen. Amiram Levine, who bore responsibility as commander of the troops involved. An additional reprimand is later recommended for intelligence chief Maj.-Gen. Uri Saguy.

March 11, 1994: Former chief of staff Dan Shomron decides that, for their role in the accident, Levine should be reprimanded and that a simple warning should be issued to Saguy.

October 17, 1994: A military court resolves not to sentence the two junior officers responsible for Tze'elim. Instead, the officers are given suspended sentences and demoted in rank. Families of the Tze'elim victims announce plans to appeal the decision to the Supreme Court.

July 1995: State Comptroller Miriam Ben-Porat declares that she has initiated a probe of the affair and of the military's response, as part of a general investigation of IDF accidents. Meanwhile, on the eve of Barak's rumored appointment as interior minister, a *Yediot Aharanot* report accuses Barak of indifference to the suffering of the soldiers wounded at Tze'elim.

The report alleges Barak:

- left the scene of the accident shortly after it occurred;
- refused to use his private helicopter to evacuate the wounded;
- changed his story of the events in order to protect Levine from punishment.

Hastily returning from a trip to China, Barak denounces the report as "twisted and false," and Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin rejects calls for a new government inquiry into the accident.

June 26, 1997: Barak calls on Ben-Porat to release the results of her inquiry, after Justice Minister Tzahi Hanegbi reads the *Yediot* report on Tze'elim-2 in the Knesset. Parents of soldiers killed in the accident publicly criticize the IDF for refusing to take high-level responsibility for the affair.

Compiled by Jonathan Tepperman and Avi Levy

### Soya oil replacing silicone in breast implants

By JUDY SEGEL

Silicone is out, and soya is in -- for breast implants, that is.

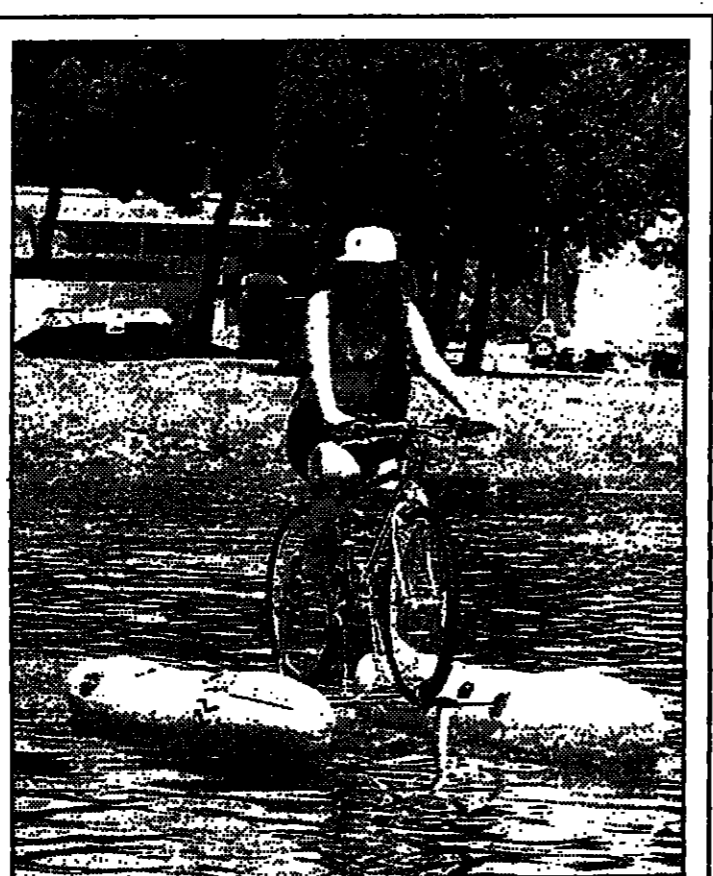
Assaf Harofeh Hospital's plastic surgery department has begun using sacks of processed soya oil to augment breasts or to reconstruct them for women who have undergone a mastectomy. The oil replaces silicone, which has been accused -- without proof so far -- of causing all kinds of complications for the immune system, as has saline.

Dr. Moshe Westreich, head of the plastic surgery department at the Tzrifin hospital, said that saline is not recommended because it looks opaque in x-rays and can hide breast tumors. Soya oil implants, however, are clear and cause no harm in the rare event that they are punctured and leak into the body.

Assaf Harofeh doctors have implanted the oil-filled sacks into five women so far, and all have been pleased with the results. The soya implants are more viscous, and therefore more natural feeling, than saline, though less so than silicone.

Westreich added.

Westreich says the Health Ministry approved their use recently following approval by the Swiss, Italian, and German health authorities.



**Joyride**  
A woman demonstrates a water bicycle yesterday on a lake at the Tel Aviv Fairgrounds. The bicycle is one of hundreds of new products and inventions on display at the Man and His World 97 exhibition, which opened at the fairgrounds yesterday. (Dan Osovsky/Israel Sun)

### New laser technique improves chances of IVF

By JUDY SEGEL

Israeli fertility specialists have produced the first babies in the world conceived by drilling a hole in the ovum with an excimer laser, allowing easier rooting in the uterus. The two babies, a boy and a girl, were born two months ago, and 12 more pregnancies made possible by this "assisted hatching" technique are now in progress.

The technique was developed over the past eight years by Prof. Neri Laufer, chief of gynecology and obstetrics at Hadassah-University Hospital on Jerusalem's Mt. Scopus and head of its In-Vitro Fertilization (IVF) Unit, with help from Prof. Aaron Lewis, head of Hadassah's laser department, and advice from Hadassah Medical Organization director-general Prof. Shmuel Penchas.

Laufer said yesterday that Lewis adapted the excimer laser from the type used for radial keratotomy, the ophthalmological technique that can eliminate the need for glasses in nearsighted patients.

The ova of older women have thicker shells, so it's more difficult for sperm to penetrate and for the fertilized egg to secure itself to the wall of the womb. Until now, sperm have been "shot" into ova and then implanted in the uterus, and acids have been used to dissolve a tiny spot on the shell of the ovum so that the embryo can escape.

The chemicals (similar to digestive acids) may harm the resulting embryo, which then has to be dis-

carded; this loss reduces the IVF success rate. During the past three years, less-suitable types of lasers (such as the carbon dioxide laser), which produce charring and can harm the ovum, have been used -- but with limited success.

But Hadassah's use of a "clean" excimer laser to drill the hole avoids the potential damage to the embryo and produces an opening with an exact width, producing a biochemical effect that helps the embryo "hatch" and take root. The technique can be especially useful for older women, or for those who have undergone repeated IVF cycles.

The first baby, a girl, was delivered by a 40-year-old Jerusalem mother of one who had undergone seven IVF cycles. The other infant, a boy, was delivered by a 38-year-old childless woman who had undergone eight fruitless IVF treatments.

If the clinical trials continue to be successful, Laufer says the excimer laser treatment "could be a breakthrough" for such women.

### Foreign Ministry against Beilin meeting British minister

By JAY BUSHINSKY

MK Yossi Beilin's projected meeting in London with a government minister who made disparaging comments about Israel is generating diplomatic discomfort in both countries.

One of the remarks made three weeks ago by Labor's Claire Short to a British society known as Medical Aid to the Palestinians implied that expiation for Nazi Germany's crimes was being wrongly asked of the Arabs.

"I am very conscious of the historical wrongs done to the Palestinian people, and the unfairness of the world's expectation that they should make sacrifices to make up for the evil done by Europeans during the Holocaust," Short said.

The Hebrew daily *Ha'aretz* cited a "round-about comparison" reportedly made by her between Israel's attitude

toward the Palestinians and the Nazi attitude toward the Jews.

Beilin reportedly disregarded a recommendation made by the Israeli embassy in London that he not meet Short. The Foreign Ministry sent the embassy a list of key figures in the new Labor government, asking that it facilitate meetings between Beilin and them. Short's name was not on the list.

The Foreign Ministry also lodged a protest against Short's statements, and received an immediate rejoinder from Whitehall stating that the minister's comments were not in line with British foreign policy.

Beilin's apparent disregard of the Foreign Ministry's request is reminiscent of the complaint registered by Israel's embassy in Washington against Labor Party Chairman Ehud Barak for having committed himself to meetings with various American political kingpins and media people.

### Arabs: Boycott Jerusalem, settler goods

By MARILYN HENRY

Setting the stage for a fierce renewal of the UN debate on Har Homa, the Arab states this week were circulating a proposed resolution that calls on Israel to cease construction at the Jerusalem site, and calls on UN members to bar the import of any goods produced or made in the settlements or Jerusalem.

The draft resolution also suggests limiting Israel's activity in the General Assembly, saying that "normal participation by a member state cannot be carried out while it is simultaneously and systematically violating international law." It did not elaborate.

The assembly session was requested by Egypt, which is serving this month as chairman of

the Arab Group at the UN. The session, which is expected to open on Tuesday, would be a continuation of April's emergency UN session on Har Homa, and the fifth UN session on the Jerusalem housing project in less than five months. The April session, which ended with a resolution that condemned Israel for the Har Homa project, was the first emergency session since 1982 and only the 10th since the Korean War.

It came after two debates in the Security Council, where the US, on March 7 and March 21, twice on March 7 and March 21, twice vetoed comparable resolutions on Har Homa. The US does not support the Har Homa project, but has said that such disputes must be resolved between the Israelis and the Palestinians.

Further, US Ambassador Bill Richardson assailed the April 25 vote in the assembly, saying it set "a dangerous precedent" by "infringing on the council's authority."

Israel also attacked the original emergency session as unwarranted. Israel's acting ambassador, charge d'affaires David Peleg, said at the time, "There was no procedural or substantive justification for the convening of the 'special emergency session' ... concerning the construction of a residential neighborhood in Jerusalem."

General Assembly resolutions are not binding. Nonetheless, the Palestinians have been adroit at "internationalizing" the dispute, and keeping Har Homa on the UN calendar, amid crises in

Cambodia and the Congo.

The draft resolution also asks UN members to take measures to halt any support for Israeli settlements and their economic infrastructures by companies and individuals in their respective countries.

On April 25, the General Assembly demanded that Israel immediately cease work on Har Homa, and asked Secretary-General Kofi Annan to issue a report on the matter within two months. His report said Israel had not stopped the construction and that this was "viewed as particularly serious" for a variety of political, geographic, demographic and economic reasons, as well as because of its effects on the faltering Middle East peace process.

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# NEWS

in brief

## Court orders probe of missing 1948 victims

The Supreme Court yesterday ordered the Defense Ministry to investigate the unsolved mystery of a group of doctors and nurses whose bodies went missing after a convoy in which they were traveling to Hadassa Hospital in 1948 was attacked and the group massacred. The court also ordered the State to set up a genetic database of the missing persons' family members within 60 days to facilitate later identification.

The orders were issued in response to petitions from journalist Yehoshua Levanon and Defense Ministry staffer Arie Karner whose fathers were among the massacre victims. The court did not, at this stage, order the opening of graves in the East Jerusalem Muslim cemetery where the petitioners believe some of those who went missing are buried.

## MK: Check discrimination against Druse soldiers

Knesset Interior Committee chairman Salah Tarif has demanded that Defense Minister Yitzhak Mordechai examine complaints that Druse soldiers are forbidden entry to entertainment establishments in the North, like discotheques.

Such complaints were put forward to the defense minister when he visited a Druse unit in the Northern Command on Tuesday. A group of Druse leaders, including Tarif, are to travel to the North next week to hear the complaints for themselves.

"This is racism of the first order. Druse soldiers can die for our country, but can't get into places of entertainment," Tarif said. "This phenomenon just demonstrates that Israeli society has a serious problem dealing with Druse, and this must be rooted out immediately."

## Woman to become army base commander

The IDF will soon appoint a female officer as commander of the recruit training base at Nitzanim — the first time such a position has been given to a woman.

Deputy Chief of General Staff Maj. Gen. Matan Vilna'i, who said he supports opening more posts to women, made the announcement as he accompanied Communications Minister Limor Livnat to the signals and electronics corps training school at the Israel Air Force base in Tel Nof.

Livnat said she was satisfied with the integration of women in the IDF, but said there was still room for improvement. She met with female officers on the base, but many complained of restricted opportunities for advancement.

"I hope and believe that [advancement] will come, even if the revolution won't be overnight," Livnat said.

# Susskind remanded until end of trial

News agencies

Tatiana Susskind, 26, who is accused of posting leaflets in Hebron depicting Mohammed as a pig late last month, was remanded by the Jerusalem District Court yesterday until the end of her trial.

Susskind is accused of offending religious sensibilities, committing a racist act, and endangering life on the road. The latter charge stems from her allegedly having thrown a rock at an Arab car traveling on the road between Kiryat Arba and Hebron, the day after posting the leaflets.

Judge Ezra Kama said that there is no argument about the evidence and that "the accused poses a danger to public safety and has seemingly proven that she has lost control and wishes to deliberately commit provocative acts, since immediately after being released from questioning on the matter of the leaflets, she threw a rock, an act that is clearly dangerous."

Susskind's lawyer, Shmuel Kaspar, said he would appeal the ruling. Right-wing activists Avigdor Eskin and Emanuel Ribakoff were detained for five hours yesterday, in what Eskin claimed was an illegal fashion.

According to Eskin, the two were in a taxi traveling to the district court, when a police car cut them off, and two policemen emerged to arrest them, saying they were suspected of disturbing the peace.

"This was all done to prevent us from getting to the court to protest the continued detention of Tatiana Susskind. What they did was against the law, because they didn't even question us," Eskin said. He said he planned to file a complaint.

Also yesterday, three rabbis gave an inscribed copy of the Koran to the Hebron school which was vandalized several days ago. Palestinians say IDF soldiers were involved in the



Tatiana Susskind is brought into Jerusalem District Court, where she was remanded until the end of legal proceedings.

vandalism, in which four copies of the Koran were torn up. The IDF denies soldiers were involved.

Rabbi Jeremy Milgrom, one of three rabbis who visited the al-Ya'acubia school, said he was worried that the political conflict between Israelis and Palestinians was taking on religious connotations. "We came to visit the school

which was ransacked, to see the destruction," said Milgrom, of the Israeli Rabbis for Human Rights group. "We brought a Koran. We inscribed it and gave it to the headmistress," he said.

"What is really frightening and we are very concerned that the conflict between Israelis and Palestinians will deteriorate into a religious war," Milgrom said. Meanwhile, an Egyptian

lawyer has sued Israel for \$10 billion in compensation for the posting of the pig leaflets, while another lawyer wants Israel to pay for printing 1 billion copies of the Koran.

Court officials in Cairo said yesterday the two lawyers recently filed the separate cases.

In the leaflet case, lawyer Mustafa Ashoub named Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu as

the defendant. The trial is set for August 4.

Israeli Ambassador to Egypt Zvi Mazel is named defendant in the second case by Mustafa Roslan. No trial date has been set.

Israeli Embassy spokesman Lior Ben-Dor said the embassy has not been notified about the cases, and it will anyway ignore them.

## Housing plan distinguishes between Jewish, Falash Mura Ethiopian immigrants

By ARYEH DEAN COHEN

By next March, all Ethiopian Jewish immigrants should be able to move out of the mobile homes where they currently live, according to a plan announced by the Prime Minister's Office in conjunction with the Housing and Absorption ministries Tuesday night.

However, the new plan does not apply to some 3,000 Falash Mura living at the caravan sites, for whom a Housing Ministry spokesman said a "separate plan" would be worked out. The spokesman insisted that the plan would simply involve "a technical separation," but refused to elaborate. The distinction is opposed by leaders of the Ethiopian Jewish community.

According to an Absorption Ministry spokesman, single Ethiopian immigrants would be eligible for a NIS 180,000 mortgage, NIS 135,000 of which will become a grant. Families will be eligible for a NIS 300,000 mortgage, 90 percent of which will become a grant. Those who choose to rent apartments will be eligible for NIS 1,300 in monthly subsidies, NIS 600 for singles.

Shlomo Mula, secretary of the United Ethiopian Jewish Association, had a mixed reaction. "We are very happy that a policy has finally been set regarding the liquidation of the mobile home sites, which are an embarrassment to the state," Mula said. He called the decision a "positive one," and said his organization would cooperate in the effort to do away with the caravans, "but we oppose the idea of separation" between the Falash Mura and other Ethiopian immigrants when determining criteria for housing grants.

"We certainly are in favor of establishing criteria based on how long the immigrants have been here," Mula said. "But there is no reason why anyone who is an Israeli citizen and has an identity card should not receive such assistance."

Mula said his organization would encourage Ethiopian immigrants to accept the "generous" financial offer, but called on the Housing Ministry to find a different solution for 70-80 elderly immigrants living in the caravans. "They should be allowed to live together in hostels, like the Russian immigrants," Mula said.

## Israel: PA assault on monastery violated Oslo Accords

By HAIM SHAPIRO

Israel yesterday accused the Palestinian Authority of violating the Oslo Accords in its assault on the Abraham's Oak Russian Orthodox Monastery in Hebron.

During the assault, which took place on Saturday, PA security forces ousted clergy belonging to the New York-based Russian Orthodox Church Outside Russia and installed clergy of the Moscow-based Russian Orthodox Patriarchate. The New York-based church had occupied the building since the Jordanian government ruled that it was the rightful owner in the early 1950s.

Archimandrite Bartholomew, local head of the New York-based church, charged that Palestinian policemen broke down the doors of the monastery, and cursed and beat the monks, nuns and priests inside. He said male and female police assaulted a nun, punched her in the stomach and pounded her head against a wall.

He also said that the abbess was dragged along the floor so that her head hit the stones and she had to be hospitalized. A monk was handcuffed, thrown to the ground and stomped

upon, he said.

A statement issued yesterday by the Government Press Office said that under the terms of the Oslo Accords, the PA is obligated to safeguard holy sites and ensure free access to them. The statement quoted Annex II, Appendix I, Article 32, which says that "both sides shall respect and protect the listed below religious rights of Jews, Christians, Moslems and Samaritans."

The GPO statement said the PA had also violated the agreement by orchestrating riots in September 1996 near Rachel's Tomb in Bethlehem in which a mob assaulted the site and Palestinian police shot and wounded Israeli soldiers. It said that during the same riots, Palestinian police led a mob which assaulted Joseph's Tomb in Nablus, killing six Israeli soldiers and burning Jewish prayer books, Bibles and religious articles. Finally, the statement said that the PA had refused to allow Jews to visit the ancient synagogue in Gaza.

Palestinian Preventive Security Chief Jibril Rajoub yesterday denied that any force had been used in evicting clergy from the Hebron monastery.

"We didn't touch anybody," Rajoub was quoted as telling the Associated Press.

## No smoking on flights of up to five hours

By JUDY SIEGEL

The High Court of Justice ruled yesterday that from August, Israeli-owned commercial airlines must ban smoking on flights of up to five hours; at present, there is a two-hour limit. The justices voiced displeasure over the practice of allowing smoking on flights going to Britain and then continuing to the US because the transatlantic flight was supposedly "part" of the shorter flight to Europe, and "too long" for smokers to go without their tobacco.

The court, which will hold another session in three months to hear about implementation of the ruling, called on the government to reach agreements with transport ministries abroad to prohibit smoking on foreign airlines as well.

El Al, which has been sued by a number of its stewards and passengers, has promised to ban smoking on all flights if foreign airlines make the same routes smoke-free as well.

A private survey conducted by El Al found that only 13% of its passengers smoke (compared to 27% of the general Israeli population), and that just 7% ask for a seat in the smoking section. Because of this minority, the non-smoking majority has been subjected to poisonous tobacco smoke, said Amos Hausner, the attorney who represented the stewards. Hausner was hopeful that the High Court ruling would be enforced, as it was clear that the justices appreciated the anti-smoking arguments on behalf of the plaintiffs, he said.

## Doctors warned about diet drugs

By JUDY SIEGEL

The Health Ministry has issued new guidelines regarding the prescription of fenfluramine, phentermine and mazindole — diet drugs that in the US have been found to cause primary pulmonary hypertension and deformed heart valves in women taking them for more than three months.

The ministry decided to act after the US Food and Drug Administration sent similar warnings to thousands of American physicians who prescribe "fen-phen," a popular combination of diet pills. The combination was never approved by the FDA, although each of the two drugs was approved by itself for short period of time. In practice, people who were only mildly overweight have taken the drugs for over three months. US doctors have written 18

million prescriptions a month for these drugs. The first signs of the potentially fatal heart-lung condition are respiratory difficulties, tiredness and disquiet, followed by swelling of the lower limbs and chest pains.

The diet drugs, which are not supplied by Israeli health funds, are meant only for patients with a weight problem that endangers their health, not for those who want to reduce for cosmetic reasons, the ministry said yesterday in a response to queries from *The Jerusalem Post*. Only patients with a body mass index (weight in kilos divided by height in meters squared) of 30 and over are suited for the drugs, and only if they have other risk factors, including hypertension or diabetes.

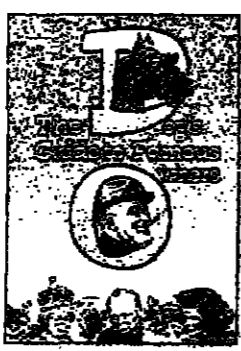
The ministry said it was issuing the new guidelines even though there have been no reports in Israel of complications from these drugs.

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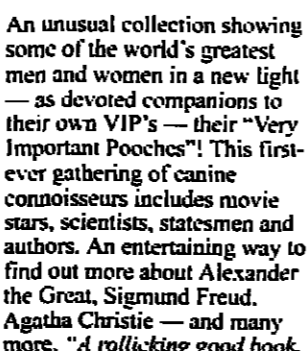
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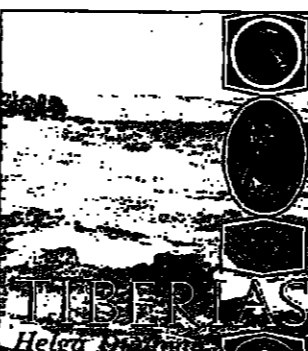
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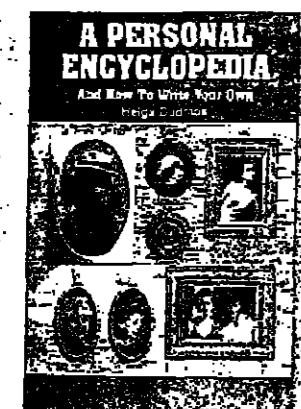


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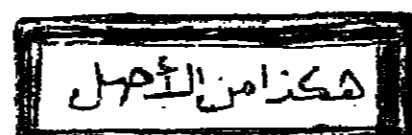
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Partial view of another page from the newspaper, showing the start of an article titled 'Saddam slay' and 'After rover p'.



# NATO, Ukraine sign pact

By BARRY SCHWED

MADRID (AP) — After a historic decision to expand eastward, NATO closed ranks with Ukraine yesterday and moved to upgrade political and military cooperation with other countries — all with the goal of creating "a Europe where East and West are partners."

The 48-year-old alliance, formed initially to confront the Soviet Union, is now drawing in old foes like the Czech Republic, Hungary and Poland, which were invited Tuesday to join NATO in 1999.

At the same time, the heads of traditionally neutral states such as Switzerland and Sweden, as well as former communist nations were meeting with the leaders of the 16 NATO nations in the new 44-member Euro-Atlantic Partnership Council.

"Today, Europe's security is not a matter of competition but of competition on behalf of common goals," US President Bill Clinton said, after joining other leaders in signing the NATO-Ukraine pact.

British Prime Minister Tony Blair said Ukrainians "have suffered more than most from war in Europe." He said the pact "will help to ensure this never happens again."

The NATO-Ukraine linkup parallels the agreement concluded in May between the Western military alliance and Russia. It provided Moscow a voice, but not a veto, in NATO deliberations.

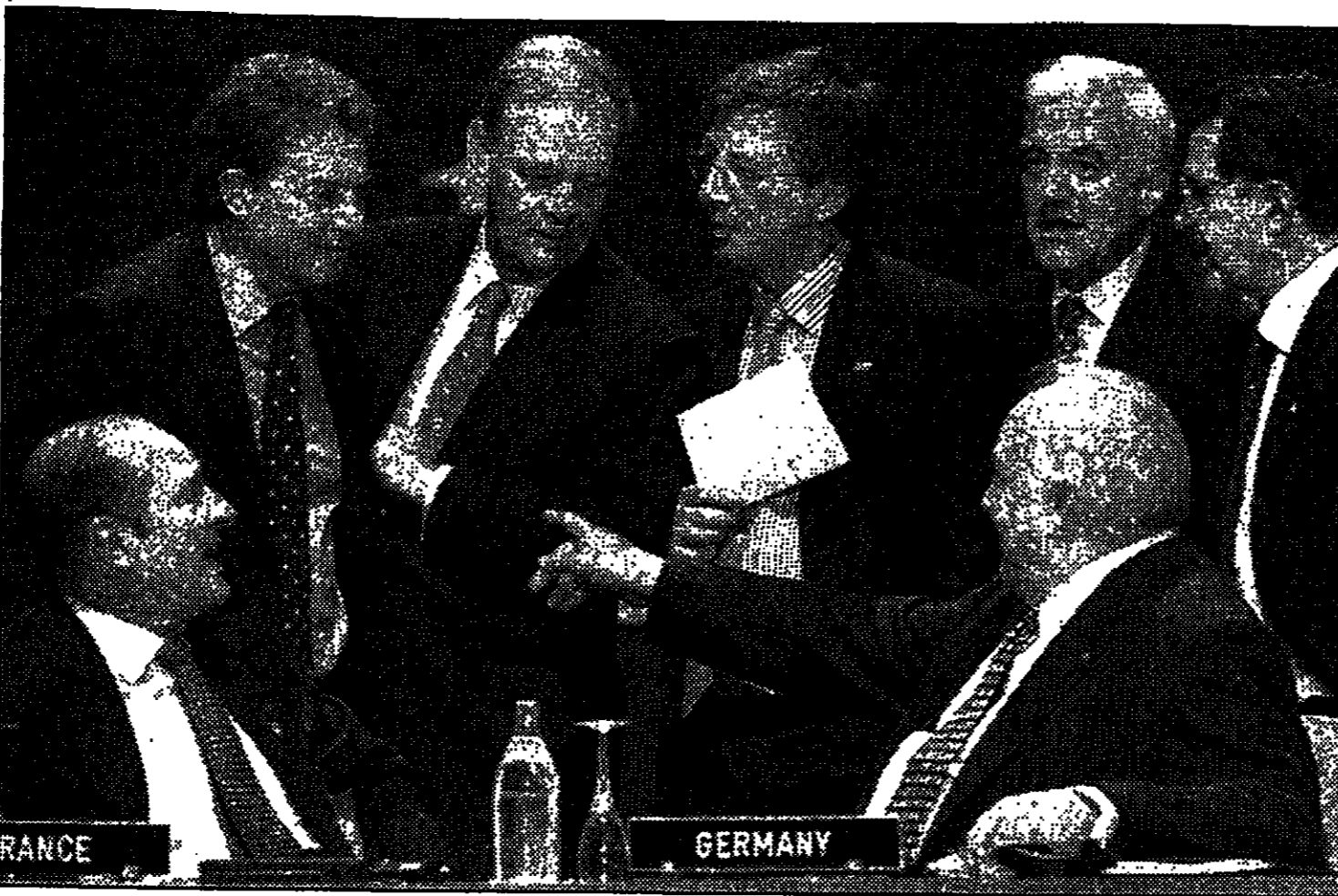
Russian Foreign Minister Yevgeny Primakov, meanwhile, said in Moscow that Russia considered NATO's expansion "a big mistake — maybe its biggest mistake since the end of World War II." President Boris Yeltsin was on vacation.

NATO Secretary-General Javier Solana and all 16 NATO leaders signed the accord in a ceremony that accorded Ukraine attention that it rarely commands on the world scene, as Western leaders concentrate on Russia.

"We take another step toward that new Europe," Clinton said.

He said Ukraine had taken bold steps, including its renunciation of nuclear weapons, that "have made this continent more stable and more secure."

President Leonid Kuchma said



German Chancellor Helmut Kohl (seated, right) makes a point to British Prime Minister Tony Blair (standing, left) before a signing ceremony with the Ukraine at the NATO summit in Madrid yesterday. Looking on are (from left) French President Jacques Chirac, Canadian Prime Minister Jean Chretien, Luxembourg Prime Minister Jean-Claude Juncker, Italian Prime Minister Romano Prodi, and Walter Neuer, the head of Kohl's staff.

Ukraine "is ready to take part in providing peace and stability" in Central Europe. He also pledged to modernize Ukraine's economy.

"The signing of this charter today is a visible symbol of a new Europe," Solana said. "Not a Europe of the past, not a Europe of divisions, not a Europe of conflict between East and West but, on the contrary, the Europe of the future — a united Europe and a Europe where East and West are partners."

France's President Jacques Chirac, extolling the linkup to Kiev, said, "We extend our hand to a new partner who has shown a sensitivity to peace."

German Chancellor Helmut Kohl said the signing symbolized that "conflict has been superseded by even closer cooperation."

Last week, Kuchma's prime minister, Pavlo Lazarenko, was forced to resign. He was blamed for sluggish reforms, especially in privatization.

Kuchma in May signed a friendship treaty with Yeltsin. Kuchma achieved the pact in part by warning Yeltsin he would push Ukraine into the Western camp if frayed relations were not mended.

US Defense Secretary William Cohen, in Madrid for the decision to expand NATO, was due to leave

after Wednesday's ceremony to attend the windup of a NATO military exercise in Ukraine.

The decision to hold NATO expansion to three Eastern and Central European countries stifled a move by France and a majority of the allies to invite Romania and Slovenia to join as well.

Chirac, who led the drive for a bigger expansion, said "France, for the moment, has conceded nothing." He referred to the open-door policy stressed in the alliance's windup communique, which could put Romania, Slovenia and other countries on a track to membership later on.

Slovenian and Romanian leaders expressed disappointment that their nations were not invited to join NATO this time.

"We expect to be included very soon, one year or perhaps two years from now," Slovenian Prime Minister Janez Drnovec told a news conference in Madrid.

Romanian President Emil Constantinescu said also pledged patience in pursuit of eventual NATO membership.

"I believe in a favorable result in the long term for Romania," Constantinescu said, as he departed his capital of Bucharest for Madrid.

## WORLD

in brief

### Russian security chief quits

The head of Russia's internal security troops, who commanded Russian forces during the Chechen War, announced yesterday that he was resigning for health reasons. Col. Gen. Anatoly Shkirko told a meeting of top commanders that a medical commission had found him to be only "partly suited" for service, according to a government press statement. "This is my own decision... I've submitted a request to be transferred to reserve duty," the report quoted Shkirko as saying.

Shkirko headed the military formations controlled by the Interior Ministry, which are responsible for internal security. The force has some 200,000 men. AP

### Senator: China sought to influence US policy

The chairman of the US Senate investigation into political campaign fundraising said Tuesday China sought to influence US elections with illegal money. "Our investigation suggests the plan continues today," Sen. Fred Thompson said. China has repeatedly and angrily denied such allegations.

Meanwhile, a key figure in the investigation, who had refused for months to testify or provide some documents without immunity, made a last-minute offer. Democratic fundraiser John Huang is willing to testify about allegations he was a spy but still insists on immunity for testimony about fund raising.

"I think it is very important and I think it is encouraging," Thompson said of Huang's offer, but "serious questions" must first be resolved. Hung, a former Commerce Department official, is alleged to have helped transfer funds from large Asian companies to the Democrats. He is a former employee of the Lippo group, an Indonesia conglomerate. AP

### First death in Albania multinational force

A 19-year-old soldier serving with an Italian-led multinational security force in Albania died yesterday when an explosive device he was handling went off. Defense Ministry officials said. The dead soldier, Corporal Diego Vaira from Fossano, Italy, was the first casualty from the 7,000-strong force. Three Italian military personnel were injured in the incident in a store tent at a field hospital near the southern Albanian port of Vlora.

Italian Defense Ministry undersecretary Massimo Brutti said the death was apparently not the result of an attack by armed Albanians or a stray bullet. He had no further details. Reuters

### Brazil truck explosion kills 15

Two trucks carrying ammonia and diesel exploded in the northwestern Amazon, killing at least 15 people, a major TV network reported Tuesday. The trucks blew up Monday near the remote jungle town of Sapucaia, 2,500 kilometers northwest of Sao Paulo in Amazonas state. Globo TV reported.

The truck carrying ammonia stopped on a highway after one of its tires caught fire. The flames engulfed the vehicle, causing it and a nearby truck loaded with diesel to explode. Most of the 15 people killed in the blast were in a van passing near the explosion. Globo TV said. AP

## After Barnacle Bill, Mars rover prepares to meet 'Yogi'

By MICHAEL MILLER

PASADENA, Calif. (Reuters) — Having tangled with the likes of "Barnacle Bill," the Mars rover Sojourner prepared yesterday to turn its attention to "Yogi" in its continuing quest to determine what Mars is made of and whether life ever existed on the Red Planet.

The little six-wheeled buggy's geological prying of "Barnacle Bill" — so named because it has little markings all over its surface — have already shown that far from being alien, Mars is a lot like Earth, much to the surprise of the scientific team gathered at NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory here.

But they expect yesterday's robotic analysis to show that "Yogi" — which some scientists said looks like a bear — will be different again to "Barnacle Bill."

"From what we can see from the photographs, this is a totally different rock and probably with a somewhat different composition," said scientist Matthew Golombek.

The Sojourner had been originally scheduled to scan "Yogi" with its alpha proton X-ray spectrometer earlier in the mission, following the Pathfinder spacecraft's landing in the Ares Vallis basin of Mars last Friday.

But the initial photographs from the lander craft showed the front of the rock was sitting in a hollow, perhaps formed when it was deposited there, either by a flood or being blasted from a nearby volcanic eruption millions or bil-

ions of years ago.

This, explained Golombek at a media briefing, could mean that if the rover was to venture to that part of the rock it might slide into the hollow and bump its solar panels against the rock, depriving its batteries of valuable energy from the sun.

So the Sojourner spent much of Tuesday taking high resolution, close-up pictures of "Yogi" to determine where it should place its spectrometer against the rock, where it would bombard the surface with protons.

Based on what the probe discovers, scientists hope to be able to determine the rock's composition.

Instructions were to be sent to the microwave-oven-sized rover in the early hours yesterday telling it where to take its measurement, probably at the side of the rock where there did not appear to be a depression, Golombek said.

Meanwhile, the atmosphere at the Jet Propulsion laboratory remained charged with excitement as Mars continued to surprise the mission scientists.

Not only did the analysis of "Barnacle Bill" show that Mars was more similar to the Earth than even the moon, it went a long way toward proving that a meteorite believed to have come from Mars and thought to contain fossil evidence of ancient life did indeed come from the Red Planet.

"Barnacle Bill," said Hap McSweeney of the University of Tennessee, a participating scientist in the Pathfinder science project,

was probably one-third quartz in composition because of the amount of silica it contained.

"I was just floored when it came out silica, and I am still struggling with what the implications are. This is more like Earth than our own moon, which has no quartz on it," he said.

The rover's analysis also revealed the rock's "chemical fingerprints," which McSweeney said were identical to the 12 meteorites found on Earth that scientists believed originated on Mars billions of years ago.

"So now we can say we have analyzed 13 Martian rocks," he said during a press briefing, adding that one of them was the meteorite designated ALH84001 and discovered in Alaska that has been found to contain organic molecules and iron mineral compounds commonly associated with microscopic organisms.

Meanwhile, interest in the Mars mission continued to capture public attention, not only in newspapers, radio and television worldwide, but on the Internet, with 220 million "hits" being recorded on the Pathfinder's three Web pages from the July 4 landing to Tuesday morning, according to JPL web manager Rich Pavlovski.

"It's an incredible response. I doubt if there's a busier Web page in the world right now," he said. The Web pages can be accessed at <http://mpfwww.jpl.nasa.gov> or <http://www.entertainment.digital.com/mars/jpl> or <http://mars.sgi.com>.

## Royals, officials flee Cambodia

PHNOM PENH (Reuters) — Almost a dozen members of Cambodia's royal family left the country on evacuation and special flights yesterday, three days after the ouster of Prince Norodom Ranariddh as first prime minister, witnesses said.

Ranariddh's sister, Princess Bopha Devi, and his son, Prince Norodom Chakravuth, were the most prominent members of the royal family to leave.

The Princess was believed to have been on a flight to Bangkok while Chakravuth left on a later flight to Singapore.

Nine other members of the family, as well as senior officials from Ranariddh's royalist FUNCINPEC party and his cabinet, took flights out of the country to Singapore and Bangkok, the witnesses said.

The airport was heavily guarded by forces loyal to Cambodia's powerful second premier, Hun Sen, but no attempts were made to stop the family members or the party officials from leaving, the witnesses said.

Officials at the royal palace in Phnom Penh were not immediately available for comment.

Hun Sen ousted Ranariddh from power on

Sunday after a weekend of heavy fighting between forces loyal to the two premiers in Phnom Penh.

Ranariddh left the country on Friday, the eve of the fighting, for France.

Meanwhile, US-based Human Rights Watch yesterday urged the international community to help prevent any purge of supporters of ousted Cambodian premier Prince Norodom Ranariddh.

"Human Rights Watch...called on the international community to unequivocally condemn the coup in Cambodia on Saturday by Cambodian People's Party (CPP) leader and co-Prime Minister Hun Sen...and to take all necessary measures to prevent the CPP from carrying out a massive purge of its opponents," the organization said in a statement in Bangkok.

A senior official in Ranariddh's FUNCINPEC party, Ho Sok, was arrested by Hun Sen's troops on Monday and later shot dead, although it was not immediately clear who had killed him.

Other reports indicate that some 20 FUNCINPEC members were arrested in Prey Veng.

The publisher of a newspaper called Sangkros Kher that had been critical of the CPP has disappeared; human rights monitors in Phnom Penh fear he may be in custody," New York-based Human Rights Watch said.

It said the FUNCINPEC police commissioner in Battambang in northwestern Cambodia was arrested, along with 12 of his bodyguards.

Human Rights Watch/Asia said anyone linked to FUNCINPEC or the other two opposition parties appeared to be in danger, as did anyone who had publicly criticized the CPP.

"Hun Sen and the CPP must be held fully responsible for the human rights abuses," said Sidney Jones, executive director of Human Rights Watch/Asia. Jones called on Cambodia's donors, investors and neighbors to help those in danger.

Donor countries pledged \$450 million in aid to the Cambodian government last week in Paris.

In a separate statement issued on Tuesday, Amnesty International said more than 50 people were currently in hiding or in need of protection in Cambodia.

## Indians suspect Sikh militants in fatal train blast

BHATINDA, India (AP) — Police raided the hideouts of Sikh separatists in Punjab yesterday to look for clues in the bombing of a train that killed 36 passengers and injured 70 others.

There was no immediate claim of responsibility for Tuesday's blast near the Punjab province town of Bhatinda, 275 kilometers northwest of New Delhi. Punjab was the scene of a 10-year secessionist revolt by Sikh militants who wanted to carve out an independent homeland. The rebellion was crushed in the early 1990s,

but sporadic violence continues.

State police chief Pooran Chand Dogra refused to give details of the raids, saying it could prejudice the investigation. He said police are working on various theories.

Dogra said the bomb could have been placed in the train when it stopped for seven minutes after it

left a small railroad station near Bhatinda. The train had halted there to give way to another express, he said in an interview.

The blast occurred soon after the five-car Ganganagar-Ambala commuter train with 500 people on board left Bhuchu, 15 kilometers east of Bhatinda, he said.

Train guard Surjeet Singh said the train was moving slowly when the blast occurred.

Thousands of people thronged the Bhatinda District Hospital, hoping that their loved ones had escaped the blast.

Twenty persons were in critical condition at the hospital.

## Saddam slays Shi'ite pilgrims

CAIRO (AP) — Saddam Hussein's elite Republican Guards killed at least 109 Shi'ite Moslem pilgrims in clashes near the holy city of Karbala, an opposition group said Tuesday.

The Iran-based Supreme Council for Islamic Revolution in Iraq said the deaths occurred late last month as Iraqi Shi'ites were trying to make their way to the shrine of the Shi'ite Imam Hussein in Karbala.

The group said the guard units blocked the pilgrims' way to Karbala, 100 kilometers south of Baghdad. It said the troops then opened fire on the pilgrims when they tried to sneak to the shrine through date-palm plantations around the city.

There was no explanation for why the guards tried to block the pilgrims from reaching the holy city on June 25, which marked the 40th day after the anniversary of the death of Hussein, a grandson of Islam's

Prophet Mohammed, was killed by rival Moslem forces in the year 680.

The Iraqi government usually does not comment on charges from opposition groups, and there was no way to get independent confirmation of the allegations.

The Shi'ites, who make up a majority of Iraq's 21 million people, have long had a tense relationship with Saddam's regime, which is dominated by members of the Sunni sect.

An uprising by Shi'ites in southern Iraq after the Gulf War was brutally put down by Saddam's Republican Guards. Thousands of Shi'ites were killed, prompting the US and its Western allies to set up a "no-fly zone" over the South to protect the Shi'ites.

At least 100 Shi'ites died trying to get into Karbala on foot and that dozens were wounded. Nine other pilgrims were killed in neighboring Hilla province when they tried to leave to Karbala.

## Israel Airports Authority

**REQUEST FOR INFORMATION ON PROTECTIVE CLOTHING FOR AIRPORT FIRE FIGHTING PERSONNEL**

The Israel Airport Authority is considering the acquisition of new protective clothing (coat and trousers) for its fire fighting personnel.

Suppliers/manufacturers who are NFPA and EN469 approved and have at least 5 years experience in the field of protective clothing for fire fighting personnel and meet the rest of the RFI requirements are invited to apply in writing to:

**Purchasing Department, Israel Airports Authority, P.O.B. 7, Ben Gurion Int'l Airport 70100 Israel, no later than 7.8.1997.**

The RFI documents are obtainable at the purchasing department office at Ben Gurion Int'l Airport, main terminal, second floor, room 233, (fax: 972-3-9711296) till 24.7.1997

Reply should include details of manufacturers experience, range and specifications of products and lists of airports which said products are in use.

Suppliers/manufacturers who are found suitable for I.A.A.'s requirement will be requested to provide samples of clothing for test and evaluation.

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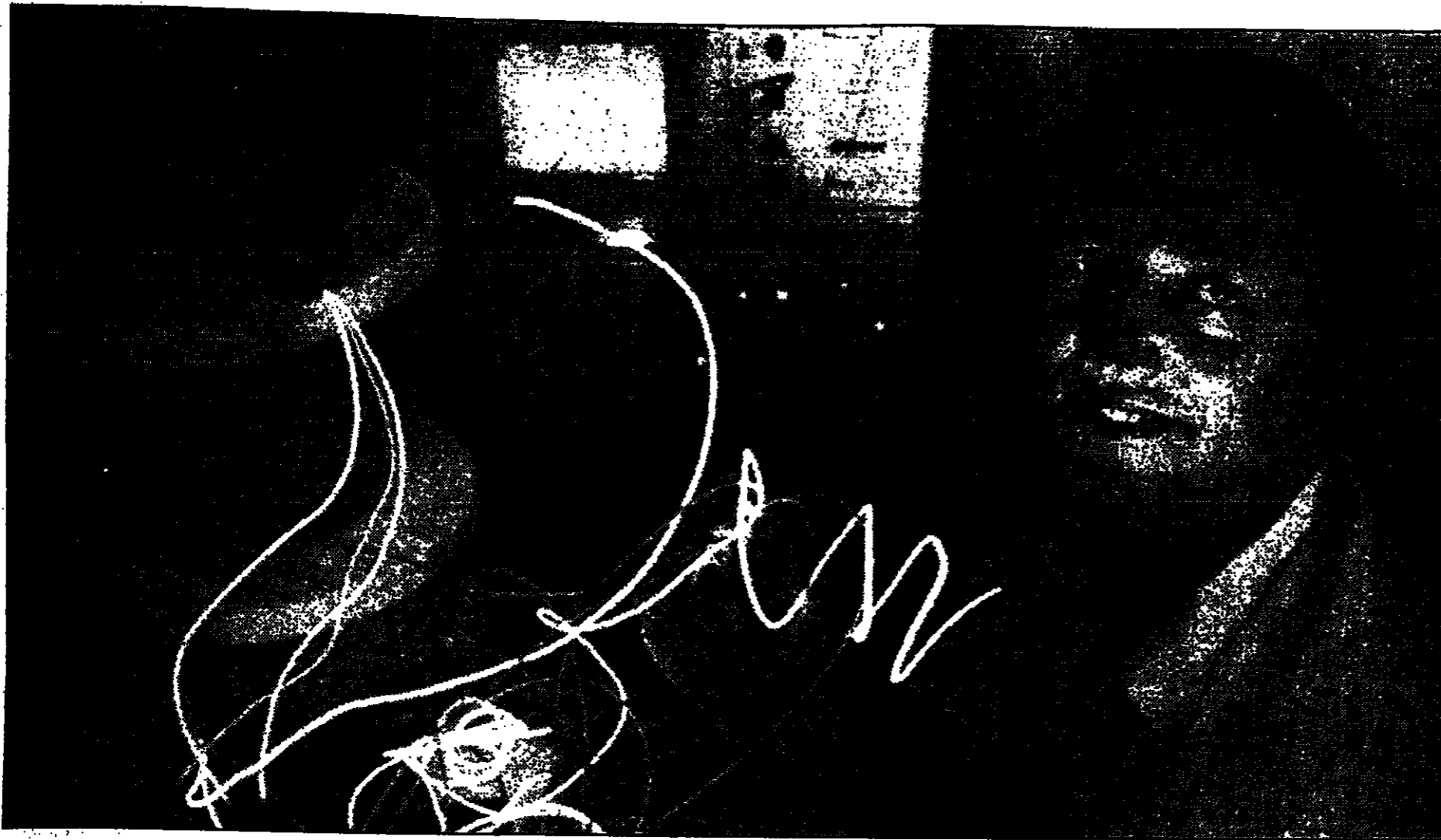
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An incubator graduate: Elam's Yoel Ganor with the electroluminescent fiber developed by his company.

(Ariel Jeronimidis)

# Hothouses for success

## Edible eating utensils, smart cards and fruit-picking robots are just a few of the products hatched in technology incubators around the country, Nicky Blackburn reports

Former Muscovite Josef Zinman was 78 when he first approached the Haifa-based Eltam incubator with a plan for a system that would purify materials used in the diamond industry.

Speaking only Russian and barely able to communicate the complexity of his idea, his chances elsewhere would have been zero at his advanced age. But the incubator's management team researched the idea and discovered that while his product would have no practical use in diamond manufacturing, it could serve a vital role in the semiconductor industry.

That was in 1991. Today Zinman, who still puts in an eight-hour day, is 84 and has founded his own company, Sizaray Materials Purification Ltd. The company has \$5 million in investments from capital funds in Israel and the US, and anticipates another \$3m. Located in the Tefen industrial park, it employs 16 people, and has developed a non-chemical process that removes impurities from the silicon wafers used to make computer chips.

At present, Sizaray is carrying out product testing for Mitsubishi Silicon America in the US, and next year should set up trials for two more international companies. Ilya Roitman, president and co-founder of Sizaray, said he anticipates sales of \$1m. next year, \$5m. in 1999, and \$20m. in 2000.

Zinman's story is not unusual for the incubator program. Since its inception in 1991, 580 projects have been accepted into the program, in areas ranging from agriculture and health care to computers, electronics, biotechnology and cosmetics. Inventions are imaginative and diverse - edible eating utensils, robots that pick fruit, bone-injection guns and liquid heaters.

Through it's too early to gauge the long-term effects of the incubators, in the short term things look promising. Over 300 projects have already graduated from the program. Fifty-six percent of them are independent companies. Of these, 40% have found commercial investments and 20% are in negotiations or are living off sales. That leaves a failure rate of 40%. This may sound high, but compared to the US, where the failure rate after three years is 90%, the figure is impressive.

"People from all over the world - even America - are coming to study our system," says program manager and founder Rina Pridor. According to Pridor, the program was set up to fill a gap in Israeli R&D. While entrepreneurs with advanced ideas were given enormous support, less well-developed ideas were being abandoned because investors weren't prepared to take the risk. "We didn't want the good ideas to disappear, so the government decided to take this risk," says Pridor.

It was no coincidence, however, that the program began at the same time as the huge immigration wave from the former Soviet Union. An unprecedented number of highly skilled scientists, engineers and technicians flooded in, bringing with them many brilliant ideas but little knowledge of new technology or the free-market economy.

The incubator program requires that at least 50% of incubator staff be Russian immigrants. In practice, this figure is closer to 70%.

The program, which is supported by the Office of the Chief Scientist of the Ministry of Industry and Trade, started small - 50 projects with funding of \$1 million. There are now 213 projects in 26 incubators across the country from Karmiel to Dimona, and a total of \$80 million has been invested.

Incubators are non-profit organizations, and are set up under the auspices of local authorities, business or research institutes. Some are a mixture of all three. High-caliber volunteers from industry, business and academia help advise prospective entrepreneurs.

Each incubator has 10 to 20 projects on the go at a time, and new ones join every year. Each project receives a two-year grant of up to \$340,000, and entrepreneurs are given premises, tools, guidance, administrative aid and even English or Hebrew lessons if necessary. "We do everything from hand holding to finding investors and strategic partners," says Lesley Anne Rubenstein, executive director of the Beersheba incubator, the Initiative Center of the Negev (ICN).

In return, the innovators develop a prototype of their idea. After two years, projects leave the incubator and continue alone, usually mobilizing government or private support to reach the next stage. While Pridor recognizes that sophisticated products take longer than two years to develop, she says: "We give them a chance to stand on their feet."

The incubators do not, however, offer easy cash. "We offer a sweet carrot, but there's a very hard stick," admits Pridor. "Just because you get approval, doesn't mean you can do whatever you want. You have to accept our discipline. We give timetables, demand reports, restrict budgets. If there's a difference of opinion, incubator management resolves it. This isn't easy for often-brilliant inventors who don't take orders or advice readily. We have to push them toward the nearest goal. They may have nine brilliant ideas and one unexciting one, but if this one is the most marketable then they have to concentrate on that first."

"Engineers don't always consider the end users," agrees Rubenstein. "They forget to take things out to the market because they want to add more functions. They don't stop to find out if people actually want these extra buttons."

ONE OF the incubator program's recent successes is Eltam Ltd., a company which graduated from the Har Hotzvim incubator in Jerusalem last year, and expects sales of \$3 million by the end of the year. Eltam has developed a revolutionary electroluminescent (EL) fiber, called Livewire, which looks like a cable and has the same versatility. It can be used in a wide range of applications from hazard lighting to safety jackets, signs and Christmas decorations. In two years, the company expects to be making over \$10 million a year.

Livewire was the brainchild of two Russian scientists, both doctors in semiconductor physics. On arrival in Israel, they took jobs as cleaners to make ends meet, but in 1992, their proposal for the EL fiber was accepted. In 1994, Inventech Investment Company and a private US investor funneled \$500,000 into the project. Two years later, another \$3 million investment was made.

Eltam's stay at Har Hotzvim was particularly beneficial because it enjoyed the support of leading firms like Intel and AVX, which are housed in the same high-tech park.

many Eltam staff worked at Intel before joining the company. "The incubator made it easier to find investors and to link up with the chief scientist," says Ganor. "We learned how to present ourselves and draw up a business plan."

**"I see people who couldn't succeed without us. I watch as they develop an idea into a company within two to three years."**

There are plenty of other success stories.

Elementrix Technologies Ltd., a graduate of the Eltam Technology Incubator (which was set up by Elron Electronics Industries and has now merged with the Technion's incubator in Haifa), was established to commercialize a breakthrough in the field of data encryption. The idea came from

## Novelty in the Negev

Deept, and swirls down the streets as you enter Beersheva, and a general air of stoniness hangs over the city. The surrounding hillsides and desert landscape are mostly barren, and the occasional Bedouin encampment is the only sign of life.

It is a stark contrast to one of the Negev's first incubators, the Initiative Center of the Negev (ICN), which has been operating for 15 years. In the past 15 years, it has helped through its incubator 150 projects, many of which have found commercial success.

The incubator was set up by a high-tech company in Beersheva, and was the brainchild of high-tech entrepreneur and inventor Lesley Anne Rubenstein, a scientist who had been trying to start her own business in the US, and together they set up the incubator. So far, three other businesses have provided seed capital of \$144,000.

They set up shop near the university in a building constructed in 1979 to accommodate high-tech companies. The building had planned 10 such buildings, but stopped after the first one because of lack of interest. By 1990, the building had become a white elephant.

Shortly after Soiff's private initiative, the Office of the Chief Scientist (OCS) set up Israel's official incubator program. ICN soon joined forces with the OCS, and for the first few years ran two programs simultaneously: the first for start-ups that didn't want to go through usual government procedures, the second for the OCS program.

The only twist is that the company is owned by a non-profit organization, and any profits are reinvested in the incubator, Rubenstein says.

Eli Yanovsky, a stubborn entrepreneur who lobbied industrial firms and venture-capital funds for five years before finally reaching an agreement with Eltam. Yanovsky has now left, but Elementrix has become a subsidiary of Elron. The company has nearly completed its product line and sales are scheduled to begin soon.

Nanomat left the Technion incubator at the start of the year to open a plant in Yokne'am. The company, which was set up in 1991, develops small linear motors that can be used in the auto, textile and computer industries. It is now negotiating several joint-venture agreements with international companies.

Adi Toister, Nanomat's controller, says the company's invention was more accurate, powerful and reliable than competing products. Last year the company saw sales of \$300,000. This year the figure is expected to rise to \$1.5 million, but more impressively Toister says he expects sales in 2000 to reach at least \$100 million.

Other successes include Di-Pharm Ltd., Nanonics Ltd. and Levitech Software Systems, all of which have left incubators to form promising companies.

## Not Page One

Put stone-throwers in the Army. Disinfect Jerusalem. Import WASPs.

The column on the haredization of Jerusalem provoked heat, hate and hats off. One Orthodox man from Petah Tikva resented the column "because, unfortunately, I have to agree with it."

Dan Odenheimer jumped on my words - as I knew somebody would - "...we Jerusalem taxpayers are getting squeezed. And like a pimple pinched from either side, eventually we're going to be forced out."

"I thought it a bit odd," he writes, "that you compared yourself to pus, until I read your article and realized just how obnoxious were your thoughts. But I still think it's unfair to include the rest of the Jerusalem taxpayers in your simile."

"Make a law like in China: one child only for each family, and give Jerusalem an additional name: 'The Chinatown of the Middle East.'" - Zoltan Green, Tel Aviv.

On the other side of that coin is this, from Burt Ravins: "That haredim observe more commandments than you or I, especially that to 'be fruitful and multiply,' they are better Jews than we are. That they do not send their kids to national service they are worse Jews than we are.... Please do not refer to them as if they were a 'tertium quid' in the composition of Jerusalem."

Russian immigration, and a leveling off of ideas. When the incubator program began it received thousands of ideas a year. Over the past three years that figure has stabilized at around 100 a year.

Pridor insists that this is not a failure on the part of the program. "In the past we received many applications which weren't workable. They were theoretical essays rather than business ideas. Today we get less, but the quality is higher."

BUT NOT everyone believes incubators are good for business. Some critics complain that there are too many start-up companies diverting resources from larger companies with more potential.

Pridor maintains that just the opposite is true. "People involved in the incubator program often wouldn't have had a chance to be absorbed or employed elsewhere," she says.

## Sez You! Jerusalem solutions

She brings up another sticky Jerusalem issue: "It would be wonderful if 'Non-Jewish' [i.e. Arab] Jerusalemites who married a 'Non-Jewish' person from, oh, let's say, Ramallah, was able to automatically live together in Jerusalem. I can only imagine the column you would write if the Ministry of Interior told you that your folks in Ra'anana or Haifa would have to apply for a special permit to live with you. I can only imagine the second column you would write when you discovered that these requests for 'family reunification' are almost always turned down."

Award one point to Allison. You're right: it's a sneaky, immoral way of thinning out the city's Arab population.

"I like many of my 'non-Jewish' friends, also long for the day when I can walk down Salah a-Din Street without having to confront hundreds of Border Police with billy clubs. Hey, Sam, when was the last time a soldier came up to you while you're sipping tea in a restaurant and demanded to check your ID? Bet it doesn't happen much on Emek Refaim."

Subtract one point from Allison. I, like many of my Jewish friends, long for the day we can walk down Salah a-Din Street (and in Bethlehem, Ramallah, etc.) without fearing hostile "Non-Jews."

Your friends don't get stabbed, shot, incinerated or blown to bits on Emek Refaim.

On the other hand, I'd feel hostile too if I was constantly hounded by hostile attitude toward large Jewish families by making an offering to Efrat, the Society for the Encouragement of Childbirth for the Jewish People, POB 98109, Jerusalem 91060.

(Make a note of that address, Zoltan.)

Noralee Halpert, Tel Aviv: "If the haredim can throw rocks on Shabbat, they can serve in the army. No more exemptions."

Good idea there: conscript 'em into a rock-throwing brigade and put 'em into battle against like-minded Palestinians.

Claire Leefsa of Yokne'am Illit says to hell with the men, it's up to the women to improve matters. "I advise haredi women to stand up for their rights not to be perpetually pregnant, and to wear size 14 dresses from time to time if they want. This goes for Arab women too!"

## The city could be sub-divided into arrondissements (districts) headed by democratically elected mayors. The mayor of Greater Jerusalem will be elected by his peers, alternating between a secular, a Moslem, a haredi and a Christian.

She suggests her haredi sisters "treat their husbands and sons to come home right after shul and then refrain from breaking the Sixth Commandment (because stones can kill) and desecrating the Shabbat. As a result, Jewish policemen too could stay home or even go to shul themselves!"

Jerusalemites Ruth and Max Weiner are troubled by "the increasing theocratic power of the fundamentalist Orthodox in Jerusalem. With their religious commitment to multiplying, a solution in Jerusalem is a most formidable task. The root of the problem, they say, is not in Mea She'arim but nearby, on Knesset Hill: "the disproportionate power of minority groups like the fundamentalists, who use that power to chip away at the democratic rights of others."

Yael Kagan Levy, of Petah Tikva, says it's cultural, and endemic to Israelis as a whole. "The problem is a very, very deep one and it is called hutzpa. Maybe it comes from the historic European ancestry where just a 'hello' is a whole melodramatic escapade. Or the Sephardi ancestry which is *haredi* in its own way. This country needs mega doses of WASPs: polite, stiff upper lip, never let 'em see you sweat."

With a million WASPs here, we'd behave better, for fear of what the goyim will say.

"I have lately become an avid reader of your column as I find your unique mixture of arrogance and ignorance amusing."

Jerusalemite Allison Hodgkins writes. (Have I been insulted here, or complimented?) "However, I am writing to express my unqualified support for your plan to make Jerusalem an intra-national city... I wholeheartedly support your desire to see three self-supervised cantons in Jerusalem."

As to the ultimate quandary: Jerusalem, capital of what? I say, the capital of both: Israel and the future Palestine - just like Mulhouse Airport that belongs to both France and Switzerland.

But monsieur! No Frenchman nor Swiss would choose as his last words: "If I forget thee, O Mulhouse..."

To Mark Levinson of Herzliya, the final say:

"We Israelis have hoped the Arabs would get along with us better as they gradually Westernized. Accordingly, we should give them not East Jerusalem, but West Jerusalem. The more European-style surroundings might have a pacific effect on their psychology as well as bringing the long-demanded improvement in their living conditions."

"At the same time, the dream of the secular yuppie Israeli has always been an authentic old-style Arab dwelling. The population of West Jerusalem can move into East Jerusalem and renovate it.

"This leaves only the haredim. They should switch off with the kibbutzniks. The kibbutzniks are embracing an urban lifestyle and giving up on farming, so let them live in town. The haredim may be better suited to the kibbutz, where they can enjoy plenty of room for their families, and be productive in agriculture, where having a large family is an advantage rather than a burden.

"Everybody wins."

And Mark should move to Jerusalem and become mayor.

1997 The Jerusalem Post  
Screen therapy  
DOUGLAS RUSHCROFT  
I the internet is a source of...  
Cyber-counseling is it for real!

# The long goodbye

# Backyard ecology

**RAYMOND CHANDLER:** A Biography by Tom Hiney, New York: The Atlantic Monthly Press, 310 pp. \$26.

By R.W. B. Lewis

Raymond Chandler, who died in 1959 at the age of 70, is the first mystery writer to be honored by the Library of America, which brought out two well-packed volumes of his work in 1995. They contain 13 of his short crime stories from *Black Mask* and elsewhere; the seven novels featuring Philip Marlowe, from *The Big Sleep* (1939) to *Playback* (1958); his 1944 screenplay for *Double Indemnity*; a group of his essays on the arts and misdirections of detective fiction, including "The Simple Art of Murder" (1944); and a selection of his letters, mostly mulling over the same phenomena.

These texts were edited knowledgeably by Frank MacShane, author of a solidly informative biography of Chandler two decades ago, and editor of Chandler's notebooks and correspondence. The Library of America publication recognized, by implication, the literary reality of crime writing at its most pungent, and it made the right choice for its representative. Of the three key figures in the "realistic" or "hard-boiled" vein of American mystery writing, Chandler is the one whose work has definitely settled on a high plateau of achievement. Dashiell Hammett is, of course, the great progenitor, and his contribution remains potent, but too often his narratives lurch off into wildest melodrama. Ross Macdonald, the heir apparent of Hammett and Chandler, was an elegant performer at times, with a detective, Lew Archer, of considerable appeal, but his plotting could get extraordinarily complex (Chandler, by contrast, despised plotting), and you needed paper and pencil at hand to chart the labyrinthine genealogies within which the crime's solution lay buried.

The new biography of Chandler by the English journalist Tom Hiney is therefore extremely timely and welcome. Hiney skillfully sorts out the successive phases of this sometimes troubled and muddled life. There were the early childhood years in a grim Chicago household, and then there was the long period in England (where his Irish-born mother took him after her divorce), from 1895, when Raymond was seven, to 1912, when he was 24. After a few years back in the United States, Chandler married Cissy Pascal, the irresistible former wife of a concert pianist, herself almost 18 years older than Chandler. Chandler procured a job in the Los Angeles oil industry, and through the 1920s lived a life of big money, new cars, fast society, tremendous drinking and a deepening experience of the multi-tiered Los Angeles area. From this, luckily for us, Chandler was rescued by being fired for drunkenness and absenteeism. He took to writing crime stories, some of them first-class, for pulp magazines, and in 1938 Alfred Knopf suggested he try his hand at a novel. The result was *The Big Sleep*, published when Chandler was 51. There followed *Farewell, My Lovely* (1940) and *The High Window*



Raymond Chandler. He took to writing crime stories after being fired for drunkenness and absenteeism.

(1942). In 1943, he began working for Paramount, consorting over the next years, to greater and lesser effect, with Billy Wilder and Alfred Hitchcock, writing an original script for *The Blue Dahlia* and watching his Marlowe novels being brought to the screen. Of these, the best is still *The Big Sleep* of 1946, with Humphrey Bogart and Lauren Bacall (partly scripted by William Faulkner and directed by Howard Hawks), though its predecessor, *Farewell, My Lovely*—needlessly retitled *Murder, My Sweet*—with a transformed Dick Powell, is crisp, animated and eminently re-seeable. After *The Lady in the Lake* (1943) and *The Little Sister* (1949) and delays and distractions, Chandler brought out *The Long Goodbye* (1954), his longest and literarily most ambitious—also, in Hiney's view, his most autobiographical—novel. In the same year, Cissy died at the age of 84. Until his own death in 1959, Chandler was almost continuously drunk. His final Marlowe novel, *Playback*, Hiney tells us, was entirely written while his author was drunk. Chandler was in and out of clinics and fell to making spur-of-the-moment proposals of marriage to various women. Hiney handles this closing phase with deftness and sympathy, but it makes sorry reading.

Not surprisingly, Hiney is especially felicitous in recounting Chandler's English years, particularly the period from 1900 to 1904, when he was a day student at Dulwich College. Much of the data here can be found in Mr. MacShane's biography, but Hiney brings an attractive freshness and intimacy to the story. At Dulwich, Chandler absorbed ancient and modern languages and literature, played rugby, won prizes and came under the lasting influence of the 6-foot-5 headmaster, A. H. Gilkes, who crusaded with happy ferocity against all forms of pretentiousness. A part of Philip Marlowe's pretension-piercing character obviously derived from those schoolboy days, and it was only fitting that the detective should be named after Dulwich's Marlowe House.

No less impressive and illuminating is Hiney's discussion of the Marlowe novels, one by one. He subjects *The Big Sleep* and its successors to close critical scrutiny, treating them as the genuine and original literary products that they are. He notes that in the longer form, as against the short story, Chandler could "reduce the mystery element of his story in order to concentrate on atmosphere and character." Exactly so, but by no means an insight easy to arrive at or to formulate. Again, *The Big Sleep* was not after all "about who had done what, so much as what Marlowe had made of it." The Marlowe who broods over

the events, Hiney persuasively argues, is a stand-in for Chandler as he seeks to "explain his own eccentric reclusivity," his taste for alcohol, his twisty humor. As to Chandler's method of composition, Hiney remarks acutely that he sought to make each scene "self-contained and of interest in itself," and that he "placed an almost cinematic emphasis on strong scenes over a strong structure."

These admirable analyses fix Chandler's esthetic accomplishment in the language that becomes it. They do so, it must be added, within a somewhat hazy context: that is, of the history of the detective-story genre in this century. It is never clear, at least to this reader, why it seems necessary to belittle the "traditional" detective story, as practiced in England by Agatha Christie, Dorothy L. Sayers and Margery Allingham, in order to salute the more tough-minded (and as may be) more richly textured American kind. Chandler—and here he is followed by his biographers—regularly denounced Christie as "bunk" and Sayers as trivial and affected, as though suffering from fits of Harold Bloomian anxiety of influence. But for some of us, it is possible in one mood to enjoy following Marlowe down those mean streets, and in another, more relaxed, mood to savor the clever deceptions and neatly choreographed denouement of a Christie whodunit.

Hiney is also a trifle hazy about some aspects of the American scene. He tellingly observes the enthusiasm of both English reviewers and literati for Chandler from the outset, but when he quotes Evelyn Waugh in the late 1940s proclaiming that Chandler was "the greatest living American novelist," he apparently fails to realize that this was a masterpiece of snidery, a put-down in the classic English manner—at one stroke sweeping away Faulkner, Hemingway, Steinbeck, Lewis and all the other American fiction writers then living.

Chandler knew all these writers; in his frequently grumpy way, he was exceedingly well read. An engaging literacy, no doubt going back to the Dulwich College classrooms, shows in some of his titles. *The Lady in the Lake*, with a change of preposition ("in" for "of"), comes from the Sir Walter Scott poem; *The Long Goodbye* has a distinct poetic ring; and Chandler's first title for what became *Farewell, My Lovely* was "The Second Murderer," a slyly abstruse reference to *Richard III* (I, iv).

Robert B. Parker followed suit with the beautifully appropriate Shakespearean phrase *Perchance to Dream* as the title for his own Marlowe novel in 1991, a book presented as a sequel to *The Big Sleep*. Parker had previously taken over the manuscript of *Poodle Springs* (Chandler's private name for poodle-infested Palm Springs), of which Chandler had written only a few chapters before his death, and carried it to completion with commendable authority. Parker's two additions to the Marlowe canon are distinguished testimony to the hardening cultural grip of Raymond Chandler. The same and more can be said of Tom Hiney's thoughtful and finely rounded biography. (New York Times)

**THIS PLACE ON EARTH:** Home and the Practice of Permanence by Alan Thein Durning, Seattle, Sasquatch Books, 326 pp. \$22.95.

**REFLECTED IN WATER:** A Crisis of Social Responsibility by Colin Ward, London, Cassell, 147 pp. £12.99.

**HYDROPOLITICS: Conflicts Over Water as a Development Constraint** edited by Lief Ohlsson, London and New Jersey, Zed Books, 230 pp. \$25.

By Nachman Spiegel

As a Washington, D.C.-based activist, Alan Thein Durning toiled for years on behalf of environmental causes. These pursuits eventually took him to the Philippines, where he interviewed members of hill tribes about their livelihood. At one point an elder he met asked him to tell him about his "place." Unprepared for the query, Durning replied, "In America we have careers, not places." Though brief, the encounter turned out to be crucial for Durning. It heightened the uncomfortable, rootless feelings he shared with his wife about living in the inhospitable outskirts of the state capital. More centrally, it propelled Durning to wonder if locally based environmental efforts might in fact pack more clout than those that strive constantly for the big-time sweep. "Greater rootedness," he muses, "might be the force that would defer us from eating our habitat alive."

Seattle, where Durning grew up, becomes the testing ground for seeing what role enduring bonds to a particular place may play in the preservation of its environmental resources. Fifteen years away don't erase either childhood memories or the sense of belonging. In terms of Durning's priorities as a shaper of environmental policies and awareness, these factors are secondary. What matters more is Seattle as a locale within that part of North America called the Pacific Northwest. "No part of the industrial world has as large a share of its ecosystems intact," says Durning. This is surprising given the extensive exploitation of the region's resources, which he chronicles.

Homeboy or not, this is more than another case of "not in my backyard" passion for the environment. There is no compelling imperative for the blunders made elsewhere to be repeated wherever the opportunity arises. Rather, there's a need to prevent these recurrences, through planning, organization and articulate response. His comments concerning the harmonious relationship between urban sprawl and increased reliance on private cars hit home. Only well-planned areas of urban population density will provide a suitable alternative to the Los Angelesization of the world. The proviso applies no less to suburbs of Portland, Oregon or Seattle than it does to places in Israel such as Misgav, where those

with the means take refuge from hectic Haifa, are totally dependent on their cars, and then go radically environmental whenever another factory wants to set up shop next door.

Durning's success in helping to build an appreciable environmental coalition suggests that his idea about the worth of locally based efforts is right. It would have been no less so had he skipped the talk show type confessions about his vasectomy and its link to population growth.

COLIN WARD'S *Reflected in Water: A Crisis of Social Responsibility* also grapples with questions of limits and policy, particularly as they pertain to water as a basic human right and necessity. Ward feels that Thatcherism went overboard when it privatized water supply and thereby made a commodity of an item without which people cannot survive. As engineering firms and others likely to cash in begin increasingly clamoring for similar solutions to Israel's water problems, Ward's argument demands urgent attention. He notes that, in England, the call for restrained use was heeded to a greater extent before water became a commodity. Once it became another item for sale, unlimited use was no problem for those who could pay.

Ward goes well beyond England to cite other instances where government water policies resulted in problems much greater than those they were meant to solve. It is more than coincidental that Ward, like Durning, sees growing importance in locally based efforts to shape water policy by the people who stand to be most affected by it. Such people, Ward acknowledges, may be powerless and thereby place the burden of protest elsewhere. In the case of China's catastrophic plans for a humongous dam on the Yangtze River, groups such as Probe International fight to prevent their implementation. They might not have any influence on Beijing but they can dam the flow of funding directed toward it from outside.

NEITHER EDITOR Lief Ohlsson nor the other geographically diverse contributors assembled in *Hydropolitics: Conflicts Over Water as a Development Constraint* seem to draw much optimism from technological or privatization panaceas. When it comes to looming worldwide water shortages, there is, however, a consensus that cooperative interdependence and use of resources will provide the only answers. "It will turn out to be a case of preserving the productivity and diversity of natural systems," writes Ohlsson, "precisely because this is the only viable way of safeguarding human welfare." In *Rivers of Eden: The Struggle for Water and the Quest for Peace in the Middle East* (Oxford, 1994), David Hillel also stressed the primacy of regional cooperation in dealing with the area's water problems. "To go on investing," he wrote, "in ever more elaborate schemes to meet the already excessive and ever-expanding demands without examining and attempting to moderate those demands will inevitably lead to economic, ecological and political crises."

## STEIMATZKY'S BESTSELLING PAPERBACKS

- 1. *Clinic* by Jonathan Kellerman. Warner, Bantam.
- 2. *Airframe* by Michael Crichton. Arrow, Ballantine.
- 3. *English Patient* by Michael Ondaatje. Vintage, Picador.
- 4. *Laws of our Fathers* by Scott Turow. Penguin.
- 5. *Executive Orders* by Tom Clancy. HarperCollins, Berkeley.
- 6. *Cauldron* by Colin Forbes. Pan.
- 7. *Third Twin* by Ken Follet. Fawcett, Pan.
- 8. *Icon* by Frederick Forsyth. Bantam, Corgi.
- 9. *Mortal Fear* by Greg Iles. Coronet.
- 10. *Next of Kin* by Joanna Trollope. Black Swan.

## BOOK BYTES

Daniel Evan Weiss is a young American novelist who cannot get his books published (or read) in America. All four of his works, including his latest, are published in Britain. Weiss is also a satirist, and a Jew. That combination has inspired him to write a lesson in American history called *The Swine's Wedding* (Serpent's Tail). The themes of the book, detailing a Jewish-WASP wedding, are the poisons of prejudice and complacency. Asked why he cannot find a US publisher, Weiss says, "I've got to say in all humbleness that I am a skillful writer. It's got to be something else that's bothering them."

**IN HIS** review of Tom Clancy's latest novel, *SSN*, the London *Evening Standard's* David Sexton mentioned that Clancy recently celebrated an unnumbered birthday. However, it must have been quite a milestone, because his wife surprised the bestselling author with a Sherman tank to mark the occasion. The tank is now parked on his lawn.

**WHEN THE** poet and novelist James Dickey died in January, his biographer Henry Hart was still in the throes of his research. According to Hart, Dickey's most notable novel *Deliverance* (in the film version of which the author played the sheriff) was not necessarily the only great tale he ever told. "He loved to embellish and invent," Hart recalls. "Dickey was trying to make his own life conform to an American ideal. He mythologized his life, treating it as a poem or a novel. He was making it up." For instance, Dickey never denied the myth that he was a decorated Korean War pilot. In fact, he was an airborne radar observer.

After much reluctance on

Dickey's part, Hart managed to spend a week with his subject before he died. He prepared a list of "500 to 600 questions. We worked for five or six hours every afternoon, going through them. He answered very generously and was bothered by nothing that I asked."

The biography, to be published by Picador, hasn't been titled yet, but Dickey, who defined poetry as "a creative lie," suggested his own title: "James Dickey: The World As a Lie."

**ANOTHER PASSING.** Helene Hanff, author of *Eighty Four Charing Cross Road*, died in New York in April at age 80. Hanff's charming book recorded her 20-year trans-Atlantic exchange of letters with the manager of a London second-hand bookshop. The book was reworked, first into a long-running West End stage production and later as a successful film.

Hanff once commented that the book was "no bestseller, it didn't make me rich and famous, but it got me hundreds of letters from people I never knew existed; it got me wonderful reviews; it restored my self-confidence and it changed my life." She never married, preferring "always to be home alone."

**THE WRITERS'** Guild of America, East (WGAE), representing 3,400 professional writers, has established an On-line Script Registration Service (<http://www.wgareg.org>). Members and nonmembers alike may now register screenplays, radio plays, scripts and other works directly over the Internet. Registration provides evidence of an author's claim to authorship and the date of completion. Most producers require scripts to be registered before they are considered.

David Brauner

### HARDCOVER Fiction

- 1. *Plum Island* by Nelson DeMille. (Warner \$26.) A detective probes the murder of a Long Island couple who may have been involved in germ warfare research.
- 2. *Special Delivery* by Danielle Steel. (Delacorte, \$16.95.) Romance comes to a mature couple.
- 3. *Fat Tuesday* by Sandra Brown. (Warner \$24.) A cop turned outlaw and the wife of a sinister attorney go on a tear in New Orleans during Mardi Gras.
- 4. *The Partner* by John Grisham. (Doubleday \$26.95.) The search for \$90 million stolen by a Mississippi lawyer, believed dead, who is hiding in Brazil.
- 5. *Up Island* by Anne Rivers Siddons. (HarperCollins \$24.) An Atlanta woman, after a bad marriage and her mother's death, seeks a new life.
- 6. *Chasing Cezanne* by Peter Mayle. (Knopf \$23.) A photographer pursues a painting taken from a house in the south of France.
- 7. *London* by Edward Rutherfurd. (Crown \$25.95.) Two thousand years of life in Britain's capital as seen through the eyes of six families.
- 8. *The Notebook* by Nicholas Sparks. (Harper \$16.95.) A World War II veteran meets an old flame who is about to be married.
- 9. *The President's Daughter* by Jack Higgins. (Putnam \$23.95.) The president of the US copes with kidnapers who threaten to kill his child.
- 10. *Pretend You Don't See Her* by Mary Higgins Clark. (Simon & Schuster \$25.) A chance witness to a murder is obliged to live anonymously to save her life.

### HARDCOVER Non-fiction

- 1. *Angela's Ashes* by Frank McCourt. (Scribner \$24.) An Irish-American recalls his childhood amid the miseries of Limerick.
- 2. *Into Thin Air* by Jon Krakauer. (Villard \$24.95.) A journalist's account of his ascent of Mount Everest in 1996, the deadliest season in history.
- 3. *The Bible Code* by Michael Drosnin. (Simon & Schuster \$25.) A journalist contends that important events have been predicted in the Bible.
- 4. *The Perfect Storm* by Sebastian Junger. (Norton, \$23.95.) An account of the northeast of 1991, focusing on a crew of fishermen from Gloucester, Mass.
- 5. *Brain Droppings* by George Carlin. (Hyperion \$19.95.) Comments on life and the ways of the world by the stand-up comedian.
- 6. *The Gift of Fear* by Gavin de Becker. (Little, Brown \$22.95.) Intuitive signals that can protect us from becoming the victims of violence.
- 7. *Midnight in the Garden of Good and Evil* by John Berendt. (Random House \$23.) The mysterious death of a young man in Savannah, Ga.
- 8. *Just As I Am* by Billy Graham. (Harper SanFrancisco/Zondervan \$28.50.) The autobiography of the crusading preacher.
- 9. *The Millionaire Next Door* by Thomas J. Stanley and William D. Danko. (Longstreet, \$22.) An analysis of the lives of wealthy Americans discloses what they have seven characteristics in common.
- 10. *Conversations with God: Book 1* by Neale Donald Walsch. (Putnam \$19.95.) The author addresses questions of life and love, good and evil, guilt and sin.

### PAPERBACK Fiction

- 1. *Songs in Ordinary Time* by Mary McGarry Morris. (Penguin \$13.95.) A divorced woman and her three children, summering in Vermont in 1960, are menaced by a con man.
- 2. *The Deep End of the Ocean* by Jacquelyn Mitchard. (Signet \$7.50.) The disappearance of a three-year-old brings a family anguish and redemption.
- 3. *The Clayborne Brides: Parts 1-2* by Julie Garwood. (Pocket \$2.99 each.) "The Pink Rose" and "One White Rose" relate the 18th-century romantic adventures of three Montana brothers.
- 4. *Exclusive* by Sandra Brown. (Warner Vision \$7.50.) Should a television reporter broadcast the secrets confided to her by the first lady?
- 5. *Demon Seed* by Dean Koontz. (Berkeley \$7.50.) Obsessive desire for complete privacy is threatened by the ultimate computer.
- 6. *Malice* by Danielle Steel. (Dell \$7.50.) A woman struggles to overcome memories of betrayals and assaults.
- 7. *Prayers for the Dead* by Faye Kellerman. (Avon \$6.99.) Peter Decker and Rita Lazarus in pursuit of the murderer of a famous surgeon.
- 8. *The Runaway Jury* by John Grisham. (Island/Dell \$7.99.) A woman in a Mississippi Gulf Coast town sues a tobacco company for causing her husband's death.
- 9. *The Fourth Deadly Sin* by Jeffrey Archer. (Harper Paperbacks, \$7.50.) An Australian and a refugee from Nazism vie to become the world's most powerful press lord.
- 10. *Memento Mori* by Anne Rice. (Ballantine, \$7.99.) The vampire Lestat is snatched from the world by an adversary who claims to be the Devil.

### PAPERBACK Non-fiction

- 1. *The Heart of a Woman* by Maya Angelou. (Bantam \$12.) Volume 4 of the poet's autobiography.
- 2. *Undaunted Courage* by Stephen E. Ambrose. (Touchstone/S&S \$16.) The story of how Thomas Jefferson sponsored Lewis and Clark.
- 3. *Emotional Intelligence* by Daniel Coleman. (Bantam \$13.95.) Factors other than IQ that contribute to a successful and happy life.
- 4. *Into the Wild* by Jon Krakauer. (Anchor/Doubleday \$12.95.) The story of a young man whose obsession with the wilderness had a tragic end in Alaska.
- 5. *The Color of Water* by James McBride. (Riverhead \$12.) A black writer and musician recalls his experiences growing up with his white mother in a Brooklyn housing project.
- 6. *A Civil Action* by Jonathan Harr. (Vintage \$13.) Homeholders sue industrial polluters.
- 7. *Reviving Ophelia* by Mary Pipher. (Ballantine \$12.50.) The everyday dangers that beset teenage girls.
- 8. *Spontaneous Healing* by Andrew Weil. (Fawcett \$12.95.) How the body heals itself.
- 9. *How Could You Do That?* by Laura Schlessinger. (Harper Perennial \$13.) Self-indulgent morality, and ways to overcome it.
- 10. *The Dilbert Principle* by Scott Adams. (Harper Business \$11.95.) A satirical look in words and cartoons at the follies of business and management.

### PAPERBACK Miscellaneous

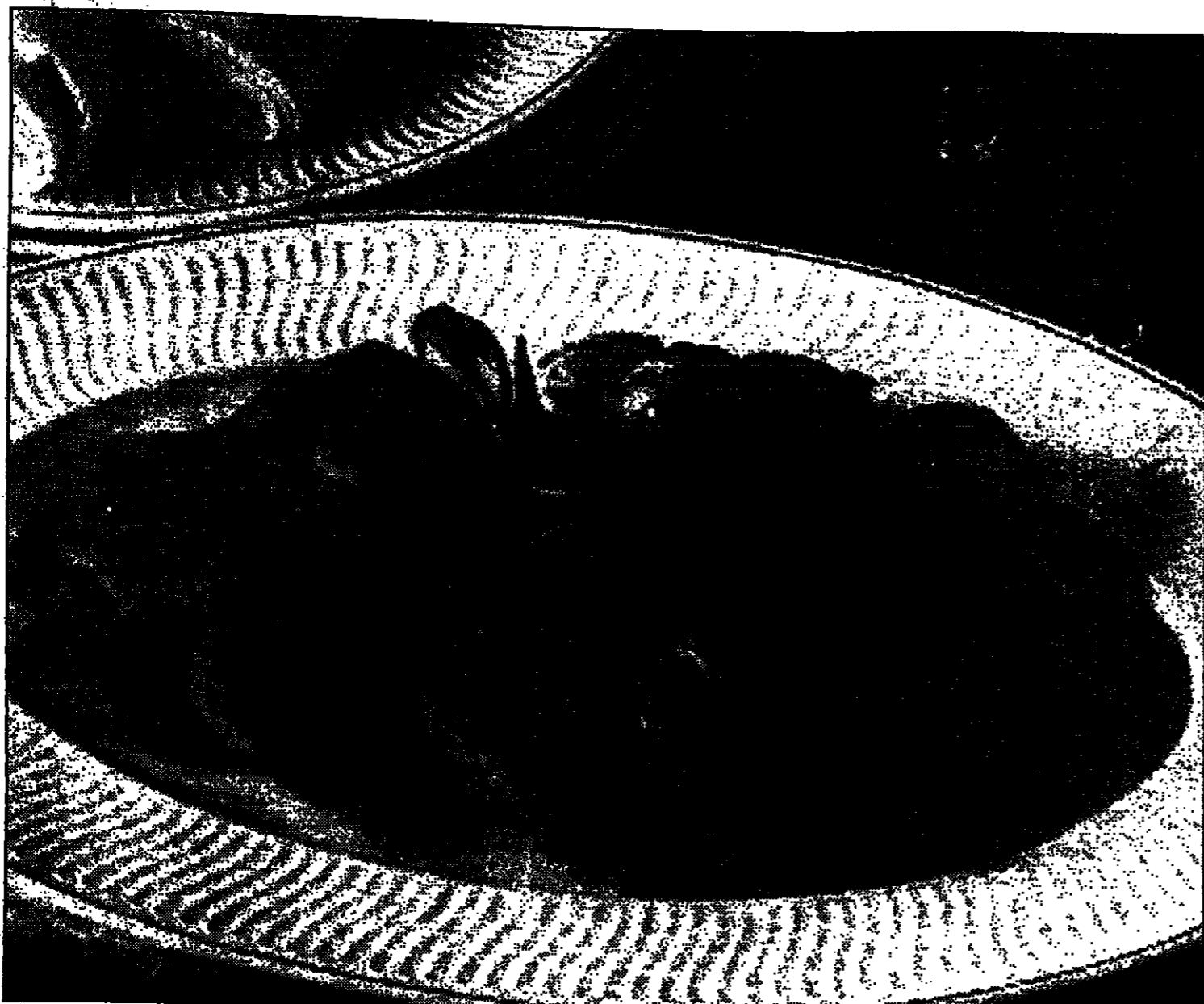
- 1. *Don't Sweat the Small Stuff... and It's All Small Stuff* by Richard Carlson. (Hyperion \$8.95.) How to enjoy life much more and contribute to the world we live in.
- 2. *Chicken Soup for the Teenage Soul* compiled by Jack Canfield, Mark Victor Hansen and Kimberly Kirberger. (Health Communications \$12.95.) Inspiration.
- 3. *Chicken Soup for the Woman's Soul* compiled by Jack Canfield, Mark Victor Hansen, Jennifer Reier, Hawthorne, and Marci Shimoff. (Health Communications \$12.95.) Inspiration.
- 4. *Dr. Atkins' New Diet Revolution* by Robert C. Atkins. (Avon \$6.50.) Ways to lose weight and achieve a healthy body.

### HARDCOVER Miscellaneous

- 1. *Simple Abundance* by Sarah Eden Breathnach. (Warner \$17.95.) Advice for women seeking to improve themselves.
- 2. *Eight Weeks to Optimum Health* by Andrew Weil. (Knopf \$23.) A physician's diet, exercise and psychological program.
- 3. *Kids Are Punny* (Warner \$15.) A collection of jokes submitted by children to *The Rosie O'Donnell Show*.
- 4. *Mars and Venus on a Date* by John Gray. (HarperCollins \$25.) Steps to take to achieve a lasting, loving relationship.

مكتبة الرصيف





# Food & Drink

## Phyllis' Notebook Wok Around the Clock

By PHYLIS GLAZER

As the summer heat confounds us, most of us would rather not be in the kitchen. One way to make your stay in the kitchen shorter is by concentrating on salads. Another way is by using a wok. Wok cooking is fast and easy - if you know how to do it correctly. Wok is a Cantonese word for a pot designed especially for the sliding and flipping movements of stir-frying. A round-bottomed wok - the traditional shape - is designed for cooking over gas, since propane gas was the cooking fuel in China. Stir-frying was developed in China in response to the price of fuel; the technique of short, rapid cooking over high heat uses a minimum amount of oil.

are also popular today. Although some wok aficionados claim you can't do true stir-frying in them, my flat-bottomed wok is probably the most frequently used pot in my kitchen. Electric woks, however, are a different story; they are inappropriate for stir-frying, but are good for steaming or deep frying if the heat range is hot enough. Woks come in all different kinds of material: stainless steel with copper bottoms, iron, aluminum, and tempered steel. The best wok for cooking is the traditional Chinese steel wok, though some food experts, like Craig Clairborne, prefer iron. Don't be surprised if it blackens with use, however. The better the patina, the easier it will be to cook in and clean it. Woks range in sizes from 30 to 60 cm., the biggest for restaurant use. The 36-cm. wok is probably the most popular and useful size. You can also find them with a wooden handle, two metal handles, and with small ear-shaped handles. Don't expect your wok-cooked foods to taste just like those in a good Chinese restaurant. The home heat source is roughly half

as strong as that found in a typical restaurant. Higher heat more effectively seals in the juices of the ingredients, locking in more flavor and nutrients, and makes the sauce cling better. Foods will also be more crisp since the higher heat firms the surface of the food before the inside becomes overcooked. The higher heat makes the chemical reaction that heightens the color of the vegetables work more effectively, so the restaurant's food also may look better than yours. Seasoning a wok is vital to successful wok-cooking. If it is new, wash it well with soap, dry completely, and use a paper towel to rub the inside with any regular oil. Repeat rubbing with clean paper towels until the towel comes away clean. Then bake it in a 190°C oven or place it over high heat on the stove till it is fully dry. To clean it after use, rinse with hot water using no or little detergent, rub it with a bamboo brush or nylon pad, and dry immediately over the stove. Let it cool, rub lightly with oil, and store.

## A LA CARTE Before the Guillotine

By DANIEL ROGOV

In three days, 55 million French men and women will be celebrating Bastille Day, the anniversary of the onset of the French Revolution in 1789. With the exception of Marie Antoinette's most untimely remark about letting the hungry masses of Paris eat brioche (not cake as most people think), historians have tended to ignore the role of food in the French Revolution.

the same people who freed them, two emigrated to America and one, Andre Dubois, harmless but quite insane, went on to become a member of the French senate. French gastronomes of all classes were concerned with the influence of the revolution on their dining habits. Grimod de la Reyniere, a well-known banker and gastronome of the ancien regime, considered the revolution little more than "an unpleasant interlude when austerity had to be simulated and chefs given their notice. If it had lasted," he wrote, "France might have actually lost the recipe for fricasseed chicken."

which decapitated members of either sex with equal dispatch. Marie Antoinette, Madame Roland, and Charlotte Corday, the three most famous women of the revolution, were all guillotined. Madame Roland, executed by guillotine, was a Parisian aristocrat who had married a revolutionary. She had been in prison since her husband had been guillotined. She was taken off to her final guillotine. The 25-year-old Charlotte Corday, who had slain the revolutionary leader Marat, declined a final dinner but nibbled on a chocolate éclair while standing on the platform of the guillotine, annoying the executioner somewhat because of what he considered an unnecessary delay in carrying out his duty. Madame Roland, the feminist of the group, dined simply on poached eggs, a small wedge of Brie cheese, and an apple.

In a skillet large enough to hold all the cutlets, melt half of the butter and in this fry the cutlets. Add more butter only if the skillet becomes dry. Fry until nearly done, turning several times. When the cutlets are nearly done add the sliced mushrooms and continue cooking on a low flame, adding more butter if necessary, until the cutlets are done. Transfer the cutlets to a preheated serving platter. To the skillet, add the remaining butter and the cream. Heat, stirring constantly, until the mixture is simmering and then pour over the meat. Serve immediately. (Serves 6.)

Nearly everyone who lives in France is quite certain, for example, that the revolution started out as an attempt to relieve the barbaric conditions of the prisoners at the prison known as the Bastille. It is commonly and incorrectly believed that the prisoners in the Bastille were forced by the regime to live on a near-starvation diet. The truth is that life in the Bastille was not all that difficult. In fact, for many of those residing there, the Bastille may have been one of the best pre-revolutionary restaurants of Paris. During his own stay there, for example, the Marquis de Sade passed his time washing down truffled sausages with fine Bordeaux wines. On the day the Bastille was actually liberated, there were only six prisoners in attendance.

Many of France's most devoted gourmets ended both their revolutionary zeal and their gastronomic endeavours by a meeting with the falling blade of the guillotine. It may be of some historic interest to know that some of them ate just before keeping their appointment with the Widow, as the guillotine was known. Georges-Jacques Danton, surely the most charming of the revolutionaries and a great gourmet, dined on stuffed squab, fresh asparagus, and raspberry sorbet before his execution. Robespierre, Danton's rival but not a man who especially appreciated good food, supped on a thick lentil soup just before his own moment of truth. The Duke of Burgundy dined elegantly on salmon mousse and apple pie, while Armond, the Prince of Conde, had a light snack of salmon in mousseline sauce.

As to the women, the only form of equality between the sexes that the legislators of the revolution believed in was the guillotine, which decapitated members of either sex with equal dispatch. Marie Antoinette, Madame Roland, and Charlotte Corday, the three most famous women of the revolution, were all guillotined. Madame Roland, executed by guillotine, was a Parisian aristocrat who had married a revolutionary. She had been in prison since her husband had been guillotined. She was taken off to her final guillotine. The 25-year-old Charlotte Corday, who had slain the revolutionary leader Marat, declined a final dinner but nibbled on a chocolate éclair while standing on the platform of the guillotine, annoying the executioner somewhat because of what he considered an unnecessary delay in carrying out his duty. Madame Roland, the feminist of the group, dined simply on poached eggs, a small wedge of Brie cheese, and an apple.

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### SORBET DU BARRY

- 1 1/2 kg. bananas, cut in chunks
- 2 small pineapples, cut in chunks (may substitute tinned pineapple chunks)
- 2 oranges, peeled and cut in sections
- 2 lemons, peeled and cut in sections
- 1 cup sugar
- 2 Tbsp. lemon juice
- 1 egg white

Puree the fruits, sugar, and lemon juice in a blender or food processor, adding more sugar to taste if necessary. Transfer the puree to a large, flat metal dish and freeze until nearly solid.

Remove from the freezer and beat the mixture until fluffy. Add the egg white and beat for 1 minute longer. Return to the freezer. Once again, remove from the freezer before the mixture is solid and beat well.

Transfer to an ice-cream mold or individual dessert glasses, return to the freezer, and freeze solid. Transfer the sorbet to the regular refrigeration compartment about 15 minutes before serving. (Serves 6-8.)

### COTES DE VEAU GEORGES-JACQUES DANTON

- 12 thin veal cutlets
- 2 Tbsp. paprika
- salt and pepper to taste
- 1/2 cup butter or parve substitute
- 450 gr. mushrooms, sliced
- 1 1/2 cups sweet cream or parve substitute

Sprinkle the cutlets with paprika, salt, and pepper.

## Rogov's Shopping Basket Litchis and Other Summer Fruits

By DANIEL ROGOV

When it was first cultivated in China, nearly 5,000 years ago, the litchi was considered a fruit so delicate and rare that it was served only in the homes of the extraordinarily wealthy. Nearly 1,000 years ago, under the rule of the Song Dynasty, hundreds of thousands of dumams were planted with litchis and the fruit was soon available to nearly all Chinese. If its delicate taste was not enough to make it popular, the fact that many believed the fruit to be an aphrodisiac was useful in making it universally adored.

Even though it is not truly an aphrodisiac, litchis, which are now cultivated extensively in China, India and the Philippines, are extremely popular throughout the Far East. Litchis have also become popular in the West where, until recently, they were available only in tins. Several years ago, litchi shrubs were imported into Israel from China and fresh litchis are now readily available at local greengrocers.

ask the greengrocer to cut a small triangle from the melon so that you can taste it. If the watermelon is not ripe enough, too ripe, or too sour, ask for another one. A greengrocer who will not let you taste the watermelon you are buying is not worth returning to. When you have finished eating your watermelon do not throw away the rind but clean it and make watermelon pickles. With the exception of watermelons, melons, and litchis, nearly all fruits should be washed before serving or using in a recipe. Do not, however, wash fruits until shortly before ready to use them because washing makes them spoil more rapidly. When serving fruits for dessert, they should always be well chilled. Cherries and grapes can be stored in the refrigerator for up to a week without spoiling; peaches and apricots refrigerate well for four or five days if they are ripe when purchased; and a watermelon can be stored for up to two weeks.

Transfer the puree to a large, flat metal dish and freeze until nearly solid. Remove from the freezer and beat the mixture until fluffy. Add the egg white and beat for 1 minute longer. Return to the freezer. Once again, remove from the freezer before the mixture is solid and beat well. Transfer to an ice-cream mold or individual dessert glasses, return to the freezer, and freeze solid. Transfer the sorbet to the regular refrigeration compartment about 15 minutes before serving. (Serves 6-8.)

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Those who want to try this very special fruit should be aware that the litchi season is a short one and will last only another month. Advice About Other Summer Fruits: Peaches, nectarines and apricots should be firm but not hard, free of blemishes, and covered with skin that is smooth and unwrinkled. They should have a good color when they are bought and should not have any soft spots or black patches on them. They also should have a pleasant aroma. Do not buy green peaches or apricots because they will not ripen and will soon lose their flavour. Cherries and grapes should be firm even when they are ready to eat. Do not buy cherries or grapes if they are mushy or have wrinkled skin because they are probably far too old to give any pleasure. When you buy a watermelon,

less new to the menu. My first course, a "tartar of avocado," consisted of small, gently seasoned cubes of avocado that have been scrubbed over with just the right amount of lemon juice, placed in a mold, and inverted onto a large serving plate over paper-thin lemon slices. What converted this simple, but excellent offering into a dish to be deeply admired was that on the same plate were six perfectly cooked shrimps in a pale, exquisite cream sauce that was absolutely exploding with flavor. Continuing on the theme of shrimps, I sampled another first course, this one of shrimps that had been placed on skewers together with slices of green and red peppers, cherry tomatoes, and onion. Coated with a just-sweet-enough sauce that I believe contained honey and soy sauce, and sprinkled with sesame seeds after having been grilled, the dish was a marvelously tasty fusion of French, Mediterranean, and Far-Eastern cuisines.

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## Wine Cellar

By DANIEL ROGOV

### Appealing and Easy to Drink

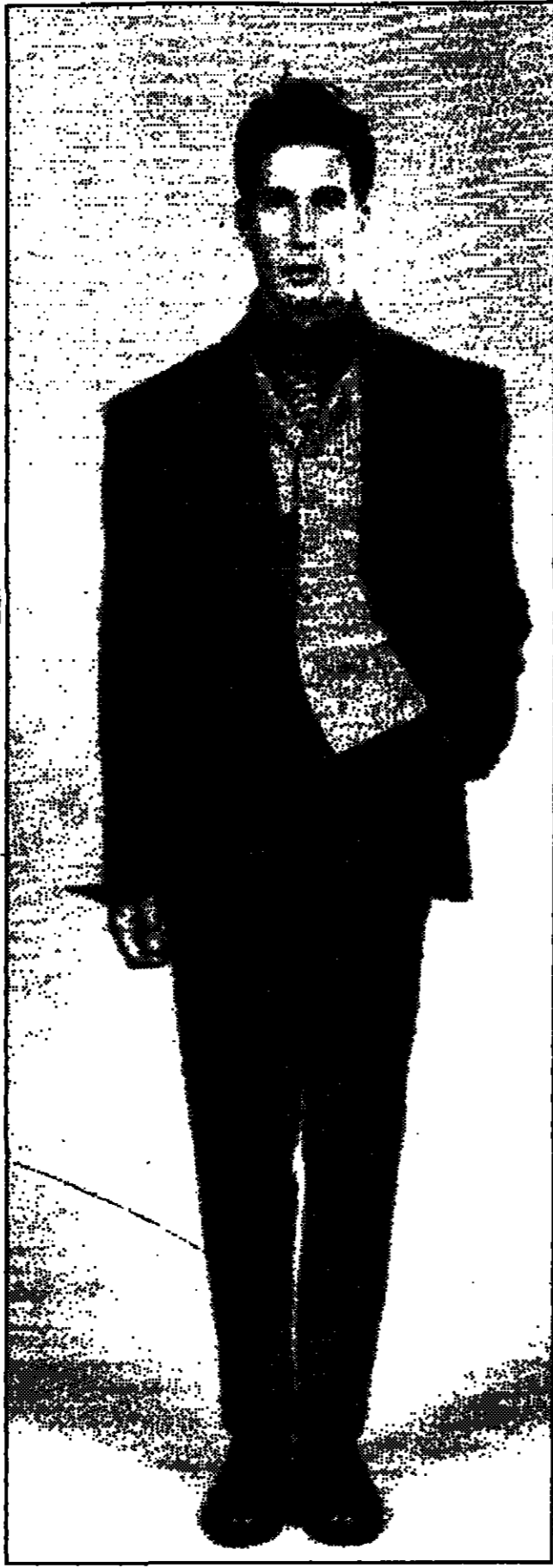
Since 1725, the Bordeaux region has been an important wine-making area. The region's wines are known for their quality and variety. The Bordeaux wine region is one of the largest in the world, and it produces a wide range of wines. The Bordeaux wine region is one of the largest in the world, and it produces a wide range of wines. The Bordeaux wine region is one of the largest in the world, and it produces a wide range of wines.

80 Bordeaux, 1725 Series, 1995: Made from 55% Cabernet Sauvignon and 45% Merlot grapes, this nice wine has a light but pleasant bouquet and just enough tannin to make it interesting. Not inexpensive at NIS 70. 80 Paringer Rouge, 1995: Categorized as a vin de table, this quite drinkable red wine has an attractive color and a light but pleasant aroma. At about NIS 30, this wine will appeal especially to those who are just beginning to appreciate red wine. 78 Bordeaux, 1995: Made primarily from Cabernet Sauvignon grapes, this wine has an attractive, ruby red color, firm tannins, and a clean, fresh aroma. Unfortunately, the

wine lacks richness of flavor. Overpriced at NIS 45. Whites: 81+ Chardonnay, Vin de Pays d'Oc, 1995: This unoaked, refreshing wine has an attractive bouquet of apples, peaches, and melon. NIS 33. 80 Bordeaux Blanc, 1725 Series, 1995: This unoaked, medium-bodied wine is grassy and has plenty of fruits in its aromas and flavors. About NIS 45. 80 Paringer Blanc, n.v.: Simple but pleasant, reliable, and easy to drink, this wine is good value at NIS 26. 72 Blanc de Blancs, 1994: This wine was lovely two years ago. Alas, such wines should be drunk young and it is now flat and lifeless. Not recommended at NIS 30.

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FLAIR



From the Guy Laroche collection

# French chic and pampering in TA

By GREER FAY CASHMAN

The shops on Tel Aviv's Rehov Dizengoff are gorgeous, but mostly empty lately. Even sales are not tempting people to readily part with their money. Some say the political uncertainties are being reflected in the marketplace, but the generally uninspiring fashion is reinforcing any other reasons for the reluctance to buy.

Given this, it took a lot of courage for Ronit and Mickey Mor and Patrick Malek to open Premier, located on the premises of the former Sukiyaki restaurant.

Premier, which is the exclusive Israeli representative for Guy Laroche clothing and accessories, also stocks accessories from other luxury labels such as Nina Ricci, Chloe, Christian Dior and Cerruti 1881.

The latter brands have been floating around Israel for several years and can be found in upmarket outlets all over the country, but Guy Laroche has been brought in only sporadically by private importers.

The exciting thing about Guy Laroche is that the company's recently appointed creativity manager is Shenkar graduate Albert Elbaz.

A former resident of Holon, Elbaz, 35 — who wasn't born when Guy Laroche launched his fashion house in 1957 — flew home a couple of months ago for the official opening of Premier and will probably return for major showings.

As yet, none of the clothes in the store are of his design, but the upcoming fall/winter collection will definitely include his input.

Before moving to Paris, Elbaz spent

several years in New York, most of them working for one of America's leading designers, Geoffrey Beene.

Notwithstanding the enviable achievements of fellow expatriate Israelis such as Elie Tahari and the Nakash brothers, Elbaz can arguably be called the most successful of all Israeli designers. Fashion-conscious locals are certainly waiting with bated breath for the new season's collections to see his impact on men's and ladies' fashions.

But even before Elbaz, Guy Laroche clothing merited a second look, particularly by people who value quality as much as style. The sample items on view at Premier's triple-story salon are clean-lined, uncluttered and unmistakably stamped with French chic.

Personally, I was more taken with the menswear lines, especially the elegantly

finished buttonholes on the sleeves of suit jackets and the splendid cut of the shirts. But I was assured that I will be equally enchanted by the less conservative women's garments, which should be in stock by late August.

Even if one is "just looking," a visit to Premier is worthwhile, if for no other reason than to experience a very un-Israeli attitude to customer service. Sofas are provided for accompanying relatives or friends who are waiting for the purchaser to make a selection and light refreshments are provided for bona-fide customers and their escorts.

Tiny extras perhaps, but they make a big difference.

By the way you don't have to be rich to shop at Premier. Although suits and dresses are priced in excess of NIS 2,000, prices for accessories start at under NIS 100.

# Eaters, beware!

By SUZANNE ROSTLER

While the US is believed to have the world's most stringent laws when it comes to food safety, more Americans than ever before are suffering from foodborne diseases, health experts say.

Salmonella, E. coli and cyclospora are just some of the pathogens that have turned up recently in the US food supply, causing everything from mild stomach cramps to chronic liver disease, paralysis and even death. The incidents have called attention to a rise in the number and severity of food-related illnesses over the past 20 years, prompting new federal food safety initiatives designed to halt the surge.

"Food poisoning is not just a bellyache anymore," Caroline Smith DeWaal, director of food safety with the private consumer health group Centers for Science in the Public Interest said. "Bacteria and pathogens are tougher and stronger and they are surviving efforts to kill them."

Some scientists deny that the US food supply has become more contaminated, or that enforcement is lax. Rather, better laboratory techniques for identifying

city health department that decides which regulations to adopt and how to enforce them. The result can be a lack of uniformity that leaves consumers in some areas vulnerable to bacteria and disease.

"It is very random," said CSPI's Elizabeth Dahl, who led a national survey last year on food safety in restaurants.

"[Food safety] depends on what county, city or state you happen to live in, how well the local department is funded, and which standards it chooses to enforce."

The FDA's Madden agreed that limited resources can mean fewer restaurant inspections but he said most health departments adopt the entire code or the major portions.

Still, three years after the widely publicized deaths of three children from eating hamburgers contaminated by E. coli at a national restaurant chain, a third of health departments surveyed did not set a minimum cooking standard for ground beef. Only 31 percent enforced the recommended cooking temperature for pork, while 89 percent did not follow the FDA's advice on refrigerator temperatures.

**"Food poisoning is not just a bellyache anymore. Bacteria and pathogens are tougher and stronger and they are surviving efforts to kill them."**

foodborne diseases have fostered the illusion that the number is on the rise.

"If doctors know cyclospora is out there they will ask for the test," Marta Ackers, a medical epidemiologist with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, said. "It is always hard to tell if we are seeing more of something or if surveillance has increased."

Better detection may be part of the story, but increased food imports, more frequent restaurant dining and greater use of animal antibiotics are also to blame. Scientists say several of the bacteria that infect farm animals have become resistant to certain antibiotics. When these organisms infect humans, they are harder to fight because of their acquired resistance.

"An infection a physician would have treated with an antibiotic in the past may not respond today," Joseph Madden, a microbiologist with the Food and Drug Administration, said.

Other health experts blame the trend on a steady increase in restaurant dining, exposing more Americans to contaminated food more often. CSPI said 46 percent of all food dollars were spent in restaurants in 1993, up from 27 percent in 1960.

"Consumers are eating out more than ever before and they are relying on restaurants to control the safety of their food," Smith DeWaal said.

That is precisely what worries health experts, who charge that inspection and enforcement standards are lax.

While the FDA issues safety recommendations every two years addressing everything from cooking temperatures to hand washing, it is the state, county or

"The enforcement of basic food safety requirements should not be optional," Smith DeWaal said. "Consumers are paying for lax enforcement with unacceptably high numbers of foodborne illnesses."

The private Council for Agricultural Science and Technology says as many as 33 million foodborne illnesses occur each year and up to 9,000 people die as a result.

Medical and productivity costs associated with foodborne diseases range from \$6.5 billion to \$35 billion a year, Tanya Roberts, an economist with the US Department of Agriculture, said.

"We are no longer going to the pathogens, the pathogens are coming to us," she said, adding that food imports allow contaminants to spread swiftly from one country to another.

Just one infected food handler could transmit bacteria to thousands of people across the globe, as was seen this year when 236 people in the US contracted hepatitis A and thousands of others became sick after eating contaminated strawberries from Mexico.

Economic and human costs associated with food-related illnesses have spotlighted the need for more effective safety procedures on all fronts. In January, President Bill Clinton asked Congress to earmark \$43 million towards a national food safety initiative that would reinforce existing food safety programs and allow health experts to identify outbreaks early.

About \$23 million will be used to upgrade FDA inspection, research and risk assessment facilities for seafood. The USDA will use \$8.5 million for similar meat and poultry programs. (Reuters)

### CAVEAT EMPTOR!

By RUTHIE BLUM

Last year, I wrote about one of my particular pet peeves: the wooing of consumers through advertising gimmicks aimed at children.

Clearly I am not alone in my irritation at such marketing techniques, since the Consumer Protection Law dedicates a whole chapter to this very subject. And though, technically, seducing us via our offspring is against the law in this country, the "gray" area regarding what constitutes violating this law seems to be so vast as to make the whole thing pretty ridiculous.

Anyone with children must surely be suffering from the Coke-cup scam. Even geniuses in child-rearing are likely to be having a tough time withstanding their children's pleading glances on a grocery shopping trip. Particularly when the kids swear that they only want the product because they crave its taste.

And so it was for H.B., who was visiting Israel with his three young sons. At a kiosk at one of the Dead Sea spas, H.B. purchased a bag of Elite potato chips — one of those bags of potato chips with the shiny ribbon attached to the outside, enticing the consumer with the

# Prize fight

lure of hidden cash.

Lo and behold, while munching away at the snack, H.B.'s son actually came across a voucher for NIS 20! So rare an event was this that even the owner of the kiosk was taken aback. And since H.B. was unable to read the fine print — in Hebrew, no less — the kiosk owner was kind enough to translate it for him.

What the voucher stated was that the cash could be obtained either from a postal bank, or from any number of Elite shops (the locations of which were listed on the back).

The next day, while strolling along Jerusalem's Ben-Yehuda pedestrian mall, H.B. came across an Elite shop. In he traipsed — his three young lads in tow — to collect his cash.

"Sorry, not in here" was the response of the saleswoman. "Try in our shop on Jaffa Road."

So H.B. continued on his trek in the blazing heat, to show his children that grown-ups mean what they say, even when they are marketing moguls. To no avail. H.B. was greeted by a similar "not in here" response from the Jaffa Road saleswoman as well.

Oh well, thought H.B., trying not to despair, other Elite shops will turn up.

Indeed, en route to Cairo the next day, H.B. ran smack into an Elite shop in Ben-Gurion Airport. Here again, however, the saleswoman gave a curt "not in here," and sent him to another Elite shop in the airport. Obediently, H.B. went on to the next, much larger, shop.

The saleswoman's rude response: "Not in here" was followed by "Stop wasting my time!" when he asked if she could assist him in his search. And this is in spite of the fact that the voucher specifically lists Ben-Gurion Airport as one of the collection points (though you practically need a magnifying glass to decipher this).

H.B. was outraged on behalf of his children. "It's bad enough that not a single Elite employee bothered to say 'congratulations' to the kids for having won the prize."

But to be treated rudely, all because we were trying to locate the right place to be given the money, that was just inexcusable.

Gidi Landsberger, Elite marketing manager in the savory products' division, agreed that there is no excuse for rudeness on the part of Elite employees, whom he claims are given strict instructions to be courteous to customers.

Expressing my personal

indignation — more as the mother of four prize-hungry kids than as a consumer columnist — I extracted a promise from Mr. Landsberger that a memo would be distributed among all Elite salespeople insisting that they exhibit gracious behavior, especially towards young children.

After all — I raised my voice to a shrill pitch — children are the target of all of these marketing maneuvers.

And when their business is being courted, butter wouldn't melt in the mouth of the marketers. I just want to make sure that the same sugary sweetness is applied after the sought-after shekels have been handed over. Mr. Landsberger gave his word.

He also sent a 20-shekel note to the hotel room of H.B. and his family, along with a letter of apology and a parcel of Elite products of the savory-treat variety.

"Whenever a customer complains," said Landsberger, "we investigate the complaint, and compensate the consumer." Good news indeed.

You are invited to offer personal stories about goods and services in this country. Write to: Ruthie Blum, POB 81, 91000 Jerusalem.

# PEOPLE

come in different shapes and sizes

...the long and the short and the tall and they come with different talents and ambitions, and they come rich and poor and mostly in between. And some come, usually through no fault of their own, disadvantaged.

That's where we come in.

For nearly fifty years, readers of The Jerusalem Post, both in Israel and in some 100 countries around the world have been sending money to help those less fortunate.

The Forsake Me Not fund, together with social workers and volunteers in the field, use your donations to help old folks living in distressed circumstances.

With your help we've been able to alleviate suffering and provide a little hope.

Help us to help people by sending a contribution today to:

**"FORSAKE ME NOT"** The Jerusalem Post, P.O. Box 81, Jerusalem 91000, Israel

Friends of The Jerusalem Post Funds, 20 East 56th Street, New York, N.Y. 10022, U.S.A.

Together, we shall overcome.

הזמנת השבוע

THURSDAY July 10, 1997

**BUS**

Korean delegation

Refer to head...

Let's wife boat for...

MKs. Gen...  
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ISRAEL AIRPORT HEAD...  
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# BUSINESS & FINANCE

## BUSINESS

in brief

### Korean delegation due Saturday

A delegation of senior officials from South Korea's Ministry of Industry, Trade and Energy will arrive here on Saturday for a four-day visit, the Industry and Trade Ministry announced yesterday. The 13-member delegation, which will be headed by Man-Gi Paik, director-general of South Korea's technology policy bureau, will explore joint venture possibilities in the energy and technology sectors. Other participants include the director of the Samsung Advanced Institute of Technology, oil corporation Caltex, the Korean Electric Power Corporation and representatives of LG, a large Korean conglomerate. *Jennifer Friedlin*

### Kleiner to head coalition at finance committee

MK Michael Kleiner (Geshet) has been appointed to replace Silvan Shalom (Likud) as the leader of the government group in the Knesset Finance Committee. With Shalom's appointment as deputy defense minister, Kleiner takes over the post - which gives him first right of speech in debates. Committee officials say that for the time being Kleiner will also continue to chair the Insurance sub-committee. *David Harris*

### 'Lot's Wife' boat for sale

'Lot's Wife', the boat plying the Dead Sea, is for sale, the director of the company announced yesterday. Motti Gonen said that with the current tourism slump, the company, which is made up of three partners and a public company, either needed an investor or would have to be sold. The situation was made worse, he said, by the failure to attain an expected permit to sail to Jordan. Gonen said the company was worth about \$300,000. *Haim Shapiro*

## MKs, Generali agree on \$12m. Holocaust fund

By DAVID HARRIS

Knesset Members and Italian insurance giant Assicurazioni Generali made their peace yesterday as they shook hands over the establishment of a \$12 million fund for the families of policy holders killed in the Holocaust. Generali chairman Gianfranco Guty told Knesset Finance Committee chairman Avraham Ravitz (United Torah Judaism) the payments from the fund will strike a balance between *ex gratia* payments to families and a variety of

Holocaust-related institutions. MKs, led by insurance sub-committee chairman Michael Kleiner (Geshet), were at loggerheads with the company which refused to pay out on policies purchased in Eastern Europe. Generali continues to argue these policies are no longer in its hands as its assets were seized by communist regimes. Clearly still upset by Generali's approach to the issue, Kleiner again blasted the company's claim that it had "no moral obligation" to the families, but added it is now time for bygones to be bygones.

## Ne'eman: Central bank should move closer to Treasury's views

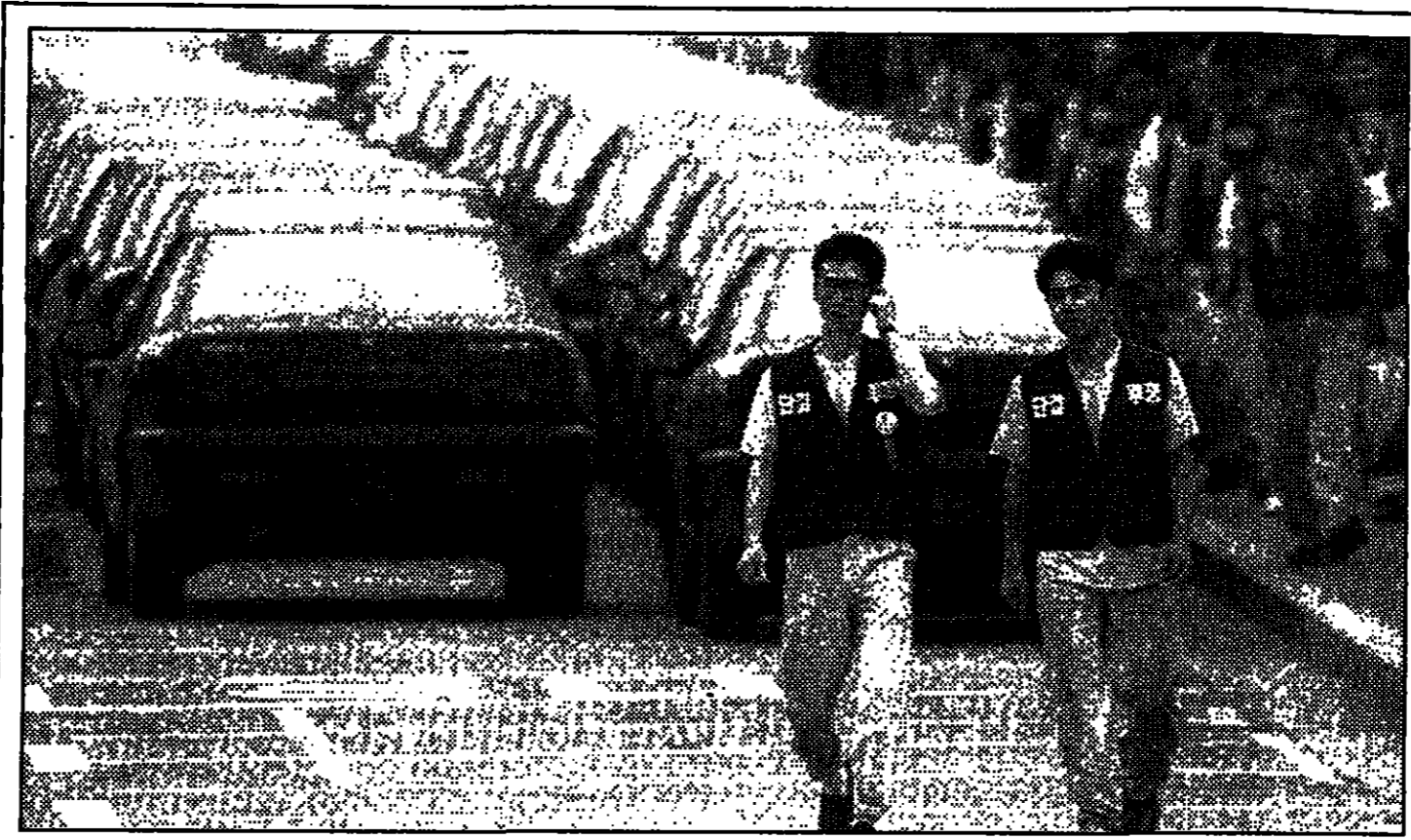
By DAVID HARRIS and Jerusalem Post Staff

"The Bank of Israel should be closer to the Treasury, not geographically but spiritually," Finance Minister Ya'acov Ne'eman said yesterday during his first ministerial speech, which was addressed to both senior Treasury civil servants and journalists. He made this remark after meeting Bank of Israel Governor Jacob Frenkel twice during the day. The first was a private meeting between the two for an overview of the economy and the second was with Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu in his office. Bank of Israel spokesman Gabi Fiszman said he doesn't see anything out of the ordi-

nary in Ne'eman's comment and said there was no need to respond to it. Ne'eman comes to the Treasury after a bitter dispute between his predecessor and Frenkel concerning the central bank's strong-shekel policies, which played a role in Meridor's resignation last month. Describing himself as a professional, Ne'eman said he has the full backing of Netanyahu, support that Meridor said he failed to receive. A statement from Netanyahu described the latter meeting as being held in an atmosphere of cooperation, with discussions focusing on progress toward economic growth and liberalization targets while also maintaining stability. The three agreed to

hold a series of working meetings during the coming weeks. This morning Ne'eman was scheduled to begin working meetings with senior ministry officials, led by director-general Shmuel Slaviv, who told reporters that work on the planned NIS 600 million budget cut would begin in earnest next week. Ne'eman said he expects to hear full details on future programs from his team of civil servants. From as early as next week Ne'eman said he intends to implement some of those ideas, as well as some of his own. "We have difficult tasks ahead," said Ne'eman, who was not prepared to answer specific questions about the current state of

the economy or his plans for its recovery. These tasks must be approached with "responsibly" and "caution," he urged. "We will try to base the program on increasing growth, and I'm not speaking about harsh measures." Asked about the coalition demands for added funds as a part of the recent wave of appointments and agreements, Ne'eman said it is possible to pay for anything if there is money in the bank, something he will be checking in the coming days. Until August 15, Ne'eman indicated he will be continuing his work as chairman of the public committee on conversion, which he quipped is an even tougher job than that of finance minister.



South Korean motor strike

Striking South Korean workers walk past rows of cars at the Daewoo Motors plant in Bupyeong, South Korea, yesterday. More than 10,000 employees at the plant came out on strike yesterday. *(Reuters)*

## GM, Elbit to discuss joint R&D

By JENNIFER FRIEDLIN

General Motors, the world's largest industrial corporation, will send a delegation of engineers to visit defense manufacturer Elbit and research ways of incorporating military technology into GM cars and trucks, Harold Kutner, GM's vice president of worldwide purchasing, said yesterday.

"Elbit is a leading high-tech company, and we want to know if there are ways to take defense technology and translate it into parts for cars and trucks," said Kutner, who is currently in Israel to explore potential deals. He added that he is particularly interested in the possibility of adapting military safety systems.

It would take one or two years to develop such technology, Kutner said. Israeli products comprise \$36m. of the \$70b. in purchases the company makes annually, placing Israel far behind countries such as Brazil, Germany and France, which supply GM with the bulk of its goods and services. However, Kutner said business with Israeli firms could grow significantly due to the high quality of Israeli products.

After visiting the Dead Sea Works yesterday, Kutner said there is "great potential" for a long-term supply agreement for magnesium. GM is also planning to explore deals with other unnamed high-tech companies.

Universal Motors Israel, which distributes GM cars locally, also conducts research into new technologies and advises GM on ways that it can use local technologies to make cars and trucks more efficient.

UMI sells about 15,000 GM vehicles in Israel per year. During his visit, Kutner, who is here as part of a United Jewish Appeal program known as Partnership 2000, met with Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu and Minister of Industry and Trade Nathan Sharansky.

Earlier in the week he met with automotive parts suppliers in Nazareth Illit.

## Trade deficit down 22% to \$4.3b.

By Jerusalem Post Staff

The trade deficit for the first six months of 1997 totaled \$4.3 billion, a 22 percent drop compared with the same period last year, the Central Bureau of Statistics reported yesterday. The figures are based on exports worth \$10.2b. and imports worth \$14.5b. This semi-annual figure shows a slowdown in export growth from 0.5% a month last year to 0.2% in recent months. In annual terms, the increase is heading for 2.5%, compared to 6.5% in 1996. At the same time, the growth in imports (excluding ships, airplanes, diamonds and fuel) has registered a monthly 0.25% rise since February, compared to

a decline of 1% a month from March 1996 until January. Despite the semi-annually calculated improvement, the trade deficit has increased at a monthly 0.5%, following a decline of 3.9% a month in the March to January period. The June deficit reached \$770 million, as a result of the slowdown in the growth of exports and a slight increase in imports. Imports totaled \$2.43b., of which 45% was raw materials (excluding diamonds and fuel), 15% investment goods, 14% consumer items and the remainder diamonds and fuel. Exports last month stood at \$1.66b., 75% of which comprised industrial goods and software,

23% diamonds and 3% agricultural produce. The trade deficit, along with the budget and current account deficits, has been haunting the economy during the past four years of rapid economic growth. Newly appointed Finance Minister Ya'acov Ne'eman is expected to support his predecessor's plan to cut NIS 600 million from the budget, a move designed to further accentuate the government's struggle to meet its goal of a 2.8% ratio between the gross domestic product and the budget deficit. A smaller budget ultimately results in a narrower trade deficit, since it entails a reduction in imports.

## Texaco appoints its first black woman director

WHITE PLAINS, New York (AP) - Texaco Inc. has nominated Mary K. Bush, president of an international consulting firm, to be the first black woman on its board of directors. Peter Bijur, Texaco's chairman, said Monday the nomination is part of Texaco's "continuing effort to bring a diverse array of ideas and talent to the board." Texaco already has one black and one woman on its 12-member board.

"This is very much a step in the right direction," said Tim Smith, executive director of the Interfaith Center on Corporate Responsibility. The group was among the sponsors of an unsuccessful proposal at this year's shareholder meeting calling for greater diversity on the board. Texaco's racial policies became the subject of widespread debate last year with the release of tape recordings on which company officers allegedly belittled black employees and plotted to destroy evidence in a race discrimination case. The case was quickly settled for a record \$176 million. Criminal prosecutions are pending.

Bush, 49, is president of Bush and Co., a Washington firm that advises government and corporate clients on financial strategies. She is also host of *Markets and Technology*, a national cable television show on global business. She has been managing director of the Federal Housing Board, vice president for international finance at the Federal National Mortgage Association and US alternate executive director of the International Monetary Fund.

### ISRAEL AIRPORTS AUTHORITY ISRAEL AIRPORTS AUTHORITY HEAD OFFICE COMMERCE & PROPERTIES DEPARTMENT TENDER No. C.M. 11/97

To receive a concession to provide services in the passenger terminals for international flights at Elbit, Ovda and Haifa airports, and at the border crossings, for the storage and sale of duty- and/or tax-free goods, being cosmetic products and perfumes, spirits and wines, cigarettes and tobacco products, electronic and electrical products, optical products, watches, apparel, souvenirs, toys, luggage, etc. (as set forth below), to passengers departing Israel, to United Nations personnel and diplomats, as well as to the delivery to tourists departing Israel of the duty- and/or tax-free goods included among said goods which were purchased in the shops of the bidder, in the commercial centers/shops in the cities, all pursuant to the approval of the Customs Authorities.

- The bidder must be a corporation, lawfully registered in Israel or in the country in which it conducts its business which, by itself and in the business which it owns and manages, fulfills all of the following:
  - Possesses, operates and manages retail shops for the sale of duty- and/or tax-free goods to end consumers, according to a valid license from the authorities concerned with the matter, all in the last three consecutive years, prior to the date of the commencement of the provision of the services, and whose cumulative annual sales turnover, during the last three consecutive years which preceded the date of submission of bids in the tender, was at least \$5,000,000 (five million dollars), calculated according to the average representative rate of exchange of the dollar in every year of those years.
  - Possesses, operates and manages retail shops for the sale of perfumes and cosmetic products to end consumers, all in the last three consecutive years, prior to the date of the commencement of the provision of the services, and whose cumulative annual sales turnover, in the aforesaid product group, during the last three consecutive years which preceded the date of submission of bids in the tender, was at least \$5,000,000 (five million dollars), calculated according to the average representative rate of exchange of the dollar in every year of those years.
  - Possesses, operates and manages retail shops for the sale of at least three product groups from the following product groups: electronic and electrical products, cosmetic products and perfumes, spirits and wines, cigarettes and tobacco products - including smoking accessories - all in the last three consecutive years, prior to the date of the commencement of the provision of the services, and whose sales turnover in the required product groups, during the last three consecutive years which preceded the date of submission of bids in the tender, was at least \$5,000,000 (five million dollars), calculated according to the average representative rate of exchange of the dollar in every year of those years.
- Has proven international business connections. A bid in the tender can be submitted jointly by a number of bidders, provided that the portion of the holders of the experience and cumulative annual sales turnover which meet the requirements of subparagraph 1(A) above is at least 67% of the joint corporation which the bidders establish, for the purpose of participation in the tender, and/or which they undertake to establish.
- The period of the engagement is for three years, beginning on September 1, 1997, and ending on August 31, 2000. The Authority is entitled, at its sole, complete and final discretion, to extend the contract term for two consecutive terms of up to 12 months each, or for one additional term only of up to 24 months.
- The tender documents may be obtained, beginning on Monday, July 14, 1997, in the Commerce and Properties Department working hours, after the applicant has submitted a written application, specifying therein its contact person, telephone number, and fax number, and has made payment in cash or by bank check of the amount of NIS4,000 (four thousand New Israeli Shekels) which includes Value Added Tax. Said amount will not be refunded.
- The Authority will conduct tours for purchasers of the tender documents, only on Wednesday, July 23, 1997, at 10:00 a.m., and on Tuesday, July 29, 1997, at 11:00 a.m. The bid, in accordance with the requirements stated in the tender documents, must be deposited in the tender box, located in the Records and Documentation Department (Archives) at the head office of the Israel Airports Authority at Ben-Gurion Airport, by Thursday, August 14, 1997, at 10:00 a.m.
- The Israel Airports Authority does not undertake to accept the highest or any bid whatsoever.

<b>PRIME</b> מירום	<b>מירום</b> Prime Fund for Foreign Residents	<b>מירום</b> MUTUAL FUND TARGET DATED Mutual Fund for Foreign Residents
Date: 8.7.97	Date: 8.7.97	Date: 8.7.97
Purchase Price: 117.74	Purchase Price: 131.22	Purchase Price: 129.29
Redemption Price: 116.20	Redemption Price: 129.29	Redemption Price: 129.29
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U.S. dollar (\$250,000)	4.750	5.000	5.375
Pound sterling (£100,000)	3.675	4.000	4.250
German mark (DM 200,000)	1.625	1.625	1.625
Swiss franc (SF 200,000)	0.625	0.750	1.000
Yen (10 million yen)	—	—	—

(Rates vary higher or lower than indicated according to deposit)

**Shekel Foreign Exchange Rates\* (8.7.97)**

CURRENCY BASKET	CHECKS AND TRANSFERS		BANKNOTES		Rep. Rates**
	Buy	Sell	Buy	Sell	
U.S. dollar	3.8463	3.9104	—	—	3.8701
German mark	3.6454	3.6026	3.48	3.86	3.5880
French franc	2.0216	2.0543	1.98	2.09	2.0254
Japanese yen (100)	6.0024	6.0985	5.89	6.19	6.0189
Dutch florin	0.5995	0.6392	0.58	0.62	0.6003
Swiss franc	3.1488	3.1976	3.08	3.25	3.1683
Canadian dollar	1.7956	1.8246	1.76	1.85	1.7988
Australian dollar	2.4233	2.4674	2.36	2.50	2.4360
Scandinavian krona	0.4654	0.4838	0.44	0.48	0.4803
British pound	0.4636	0.4917	0.47	0.50	0.4852
Belgian franc (10)	0.5309	0.5385	0.52	0.55	0.5319
Austrian schilling (10)	0.6794	0.6794	0.66	0.70	0.6825
Italian lire (1000)	2.5729	2.6144	2.52	2.66	2.6008
Spanish peseta (100)	2.6989	2.6795	2.59	2.72	2.6544
Portuguese escudo (200)	0.4836	0.4917	0.47	0.50	0.4852
Irish punt	0.3798	0.3857	0.36	0.38	0.3813
Israeli shekel	2.0781	2.0991	2.02	2.14	2.0787
Japanese yen (100)	5.0006	5.0713	4.94	5.27	5.0888
Egyptian pound	1.0100	1.0000	1.01	1.00	1.1153
EU	3.9798	4.0490	—	—	3.9910
Irish punt	5.3798	5.4834	5.28	5.54	5.4124
Spanish peseta (100)	2.3926	2.4912	2.36	2.47	2.3984

\*These rates vary according to bank. \*\*Bank of Israel.  
SOURCE: BANK LEUMI

**DRIVE CAREFULLY**

ISRAELI SHARES IN NEW YORK. Table listing various Israeli companies and their share prices in New York, including Amex and Nasdaq listings.

Table listing various Israeli companies and their share prices, including technology and financial firms.

Table listing various Israeli companies and their share prices, including technology and financial firms.

Table listing various Israeli companies and their share prices, including technology and financial firms.

TASE ROUNDUP. Summary of Tase market performance, including Mishtanim and Maof indices.

Shares mixed on profit-taking. The benchmark Mishtanim index of the top 100 shares gained 0.03 percent, or 0.10 points, to 303.95, on an all-share turnover of NIS 210m. against 228m. on Tuesday.

MISHTANIM LEADING 100. Table listing the top 100 Israeli shares and their performance.

Table listing various Israeli companies and their share prices.

Table listing various Israeli companies and their share prices.

Table listing various Israeli companies and their share prices.

Table listing various Israeli companies and their share prices.

The Maof 25 blue-chip index closed 0.40 percent lower, at 309.07. Traders said that the session opened with mild gains following the rise of Israeli shares traded in New York.

INTERNATIONAL SHARES. Table listing international share prices.

Table listing various international companies and their share prices.

Table listing various international companies and their share prices.

Table listing various international companies and their share prices.

Table listing various international companies and their share prices.

World stocks mixed. LONDON (Reuters) - The UK's leading blue-chip index finished little changed after an earlier Wall Street-inspired rally reversed and dragged British shares off their best levels.

NEW YORK. Table listing New York market performance.

Table listing various New York companies and their share prices.

Table listing various New York companies and their share prices.

Table listing various New York companies and their share prices.

Table listing various New York companies and their share prices.

World stocks mixed. TOKYO - Stocks closed moderately lower. The 225-share Nikkei average closed at 19,697.17, down 156.72 points, or 0.79 percent.

Table listing various companies and their share prices.

Table listing various companies and their share prices.

Table listing various companies and their share prices.

Table listing various companies and their share prices.

Table listing various companies and their share prices.

World stocks mixed. PARIS - Stocks rose, bolstered by record gains on Wall Street, but shares closed off their highs as late weakness in the bond market and a huge sale of Alcatel Alsthom

Table listing various companies and their share prices.

Table listing various companies and their share prices.

Table listing various companies and their share prices.

Table listing various companies and their share prices.

Table listing various companies and their share prices.

World stocks mixed. WALL STREET REPORT. Dow plummets 119 points. The Dow Jones industrial average raced lower as investors nailed down profits yesterday, after the blue-chip index failed for the second straight day to punch through the 8,000-point mark.

Table listing various companies and their share prices.

Table listing various companies and their share prices.

Table listing various companies and their share prices.

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Table listing various companies and their share prices.

World stocks mixed. WHERE TO GO. Notices in this feature are charged at \$50 per line, including VAT. Insertions every day of the month cost less than \$100 per line, including VAT, per month.

Table listing various companies and their share prices.

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World stocks mixed. GENERAL ASSISTANCE. In emergencies dial 101 (Hebrew) or 911 (English) in most parts of the country.

Vertical advertisement on the right side of the page, including 'No D', 'Choosing the', and 'By RACHEL HEIMAN'.

# No Dumping

## Egypt's producers are suffering from low-priced imports

CAIRO (Reuters) - Egyptian industrialists, hit by imports after decades of protectionism, are looking to the government's small anti-dumping department for relief.

But in many cases the department is giving them the cold shoulder, saying their case is not strong enough and their companies will have to sink or swim in a competitive market.

The pace of dumping complaints has quickened through the 1990s as the government cuts import tariffs as part of a classic economic liberalization program approved by the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank.

Egyptian tariffs remain high by world standards, at 16 percent of the total cost of imports, but even at this level, some industries find it hard to keep their heads above water.

Newspapers are full of reports on dumped imports - those sold at below production cost - threatening domestic producers of everything from steel reinforcement bars to sugar, clothing to macaroni.

"Anti-dumping has become the most popular trade remedy among the industrialized countries... Developing countries have also joined the trend," Haiyang Zhao, an economics professor at the University of Hong Kong, told a recent seminar.

But a government official, who declined to be named, told Reuters, "Most cases are not strong enough to take measures... There is no protection for bad industries."

"We are for good (local) producers, whose products can compete locally and abroad," added the head of parliament's industry committee, Amin Mubarak.

"We are not for producers who produce bad or expensive products due to mismanagement, overstaffing or other factors. We are not with them and cannot encourage them," he told Reuters.

So far the anti-dumping department, set up in the Ministry of Trade and Supply in 1992 has taken its most decisive action in the case of stainless steel sink imports from Europe.

"The Greek firm Pyramis and the Spanish firm TEKA were informed in March that an investigation into their exports of sinks to the Egyptian market has started," an official said.

In a major case now in the

works, the department has recommended anti-dumping duties on steel sheets imported from eastern Europe and the former Soviet republics, which sell at much lower prices than the local equivalents.

"The prices of final (steel) products from the former Soviet Union have nothing to do with real prices," said Ahmed Ezz, chairman of the Ezz Group, one of two complainants against imports of steel reinforcement bars.

The specialist weekly newspaper *al-Boursa* said Egypt would impose a 20 percent duty, but the official said it would be lower.

It was up to the competent authorities to decide, he added.

The department, however, refused to start an investigation into a complaint by the Egyptian state's Sugar and Integrated Industries Company (SIIC), traditionally the country's sole producer of refined sugar.

The sugar company complained that private importers were undercutting their prices on the local sugar market.

"I don't protect a producer, I protect an industry," said Sayyed Abu al-Qumsan, the head of the foreign trade department in the Trade and Supply Ministry.

"In the sugar case, I must be fully neutral, because one monopolist (SIIC) stands against over 400 local plants using this product and over 60 million individual consumers."

"The world price declined, so what? For once let us respect the (Egyptian) consumer," Abu al-Qumsan told Reuters.

In the old days, the state company would have complained directly to the government, which would probably have responded with a temporary duty on cheap imports. Now Egyptian companies have to go through the anti-dumping complaint procedure and back up their claims with figures. Some still find it difficult to put their case together.

"Dumping complaints are recent in Egypt, and we don't have enough experience to file complete complaints," said an executive in the steel industry.

The government official also cited cases where dumping accusations were difficult to announce for political reasons.

"There are political decisions that prevent taking any measures, as in the case of Libyan or Saudi steel," he added.

### WORLD BEAT



WITH ESMAT SALAHEDDIN

# Housing isn't everything

## Going against the local industry's grain, mortgage specialist Bank of Jerusalem is in the process of diversifying into a fully fledged commercial bank

By DORIT BAR

The Bank of Jerusalem is charting its own course through the turbulent waters of Israeli banking. While the prevailing current in most of the banking sector is for banks to more closely define, and often to reduce, the scope of their activities - reflecting a combination of economic forces, growing competition and the impact of new technologies - The Bank of Jerusalem is in the process of changing from a narrowly based mortgage bank to a full commercial bank.

The bank's name has already been changed to reflect its new focus. The former Jerusalem Mortgage Bank was, until recently, involved almost exclusively in mortgage-related business, as one would expect. Once it decided to broaden its range of specializations to include three new fields, namely private banking for foreign residents, real-estate financing and capital-market activities, it was both natural and necessary for the name to become less specific, hence the Bank of Jerusalem.

The bank's traditional activities centered on granting mortgage loans to Israelis with rights for government-subsidized loans. The bank also engaged in the extension of long-term, index-linked bank credit, and provided project financing to contractors of housing projects in which the client base was similar to the bank's general market. On the funding side, it raised capital by selling bonds to institutional investors.

But, as the government reduced its level of involvement in housing loans and cut the budgets earmarked for this purpose, profit ratios dropped and management realized that it had to branch out into new areas if it was to retain a respectable level of profitability. At the same time, the financial markets have become far more competitive, leaving no room for a small, independent bank marketing a single product.

Aside from increasing profits, the bank's new business philosophy is aimed at reducing risk - in one way by reducing its exposure to the cyclical nature of the housing market - and enhancing competitiveness and efficiency. The principle behind these aims, and upon which the bank believes these aims can be reached, is the development of four profit centers in place of the single one in operation hitherto. The plan is for the profit from mortgage activities, which until now has constituted 100 percent of profits, to comprise only 55% of total profits within a few years.

Zalman Shoval, chairman of the



Bank of Jerusalem's David Bloomberg: 'Within five years, we want to have doubled our profits.' (IPPA)

board of directors, says that the bank has entered a new era. The implementation of a policy of defined and controlled expansion will enhance the bank's level of competitiveness and will increase its share of business within the Israeli banking sector. Shoval notes that the emerging trend world over is one where an ever-widening range and combination of financial services is being offered, and the Bank of Jerusalem is responding to this call by moving into fields in which it has a comparative advantage.

One key element in the adoption of the new business outlook has been the acquisition of the Unitrust brokerage firm, whose name has been changed to Jerusalem Capital Markets. The brokerage is a full and veteran member of the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange and, apart from share trading, is active in the fields of portfolio management for institutional investors and for domestic and foreign clients, as well as mutual-fund management and managing new share issues.

The Bank of Jerusalem is placing the capital market at the center of its future activities, underlining its belief in the long-term attractiveness of the Israeli market.

The bank's corporate division, which has offices in both Tel Aviv and Jerusalem, has also extended its project-financing activities in the construction industry and has prepared an operational infrastructure that will enable the extension of commercial credit. In addition, it has set up its own insurance agency, *Ir Shalem*, and initiated a line of deposit and savings accounts for the local market.

But perhaps the most crucial of the new activities is the development of an international division. Shoval says that a strong emphasis will be placed on foreign residents. "Our aim is to offer our clients asset-management services which will include varied investment options - deposits, securities, both in Israel and abroad, and more."

To this end, the Bank of Jerusalem has obtained a license authorizing it to trade in foreign currency and is in the process of refurbishing a building in the heart of Jerusalem to serve as its International Private Banking center. This unit has started making foreign-currency mortgage loans as well as accepting foreign-currency deposits from foreign residents.

The granting of a full commercial banking license is expected in the near future, and will put the seal on the bank's transformation.

These new ventures have necessitated the recruitment of top-level professionals onto the bank's roster. These include General Manager Ya'acov Eisner, Head of the Savings and Loans Department Yo'av Nardi, Head of International Banking Shaul Hershkovitz and Alex Goldberg, head of Jerusalem Capital Markets.

Shoval stresses that "all the developments up till now have been achieved with existing capital. Export Investment Corporation (owned by the Mayer family) currently holds 80% of the bank's equity, so when the need arises to raise further capital, it can be done without affecting the control structure." In fact, although the new business strategy is primarily the

creation of another new arrival at the bank, Vice-Chairman David Bloomberg, Shoval notes that private banking is not a new concept for the Mayer group as a whole.

"As early as the 1960s, then within the framework of the Export Bank (which later merged with others to form First International Bank), we were among the first institutions that attempted to introduce private banking," he recalls. He adds that the reason for failure was the absolute control that the government had at the time over the capital and money markets, a state of affairs that has been sharply curtailed over the past decade.

Shoval, of course, is best known as a Likud politician and former Israeli ambassador to the UN. It is therefore not surprising to hear that, unlike others, Shoval does not believe that there has been a decrease in the readiness to invest and do business in Israel, whether by Jews or non-Jews.

He says that "the business world is very alert and has the ability to see the long-term picture. They believe that a political agreement will eventually be reached and therefore temporary upsets, however severe they may be, do not put them off."

Vice-Chairman David Bloomberg, former CEO of Mizrahi Bank and of mortgage giant Bank Tefahot, says that only a very few of the banking institutions in the country actually define themselves and their strategy, although many of them need to do so. He emphasizes that it is the actual definition of business activities and the

branching out to four sectors that is important.

"Within five years, we want to have doubled our profits and attain a 15% return on equity."

Bloomberg asserts that the bank's name - Jerusalem - has huge appeal and is therefore a major asset. At the same time, he recognizes that it is also somewhat problematic, as the name presumes to define a limited geographical area in which the bank operates. This is of course not true, and a recent publicity campaign was designed to highlight the bank's 20 branches scattered throughout the country.

But the appeal of the name was emphasized when, two months after the bank had changed from Jerusalem Mortgage Bank to the Bank of Jerusalem, an Arab bank applied to the Supervisor of Banks to receive the name Jerusalem Bank, only to find the slot filled.

Bloomberg adds that the classical or old-style mortgage bank was characterized by the fact that its customers had a one-off relationship with the bank, namely arranging a mortgage. "We are now trying to create a situation whereby clients will deal with the bank not only when they need a mortgage, but throughout their financial life cycle," he says. "We would like to be able to extend a number of different loans, for car purchases, household renovations, children's education and the like. I believe that the 65,000 clients we already have constitute an interesting platform for the introduction of retail activities, without the need for current accounts."

With regards to the capital market, Bloomberg says that in Israel people will always talk and complain about the problems and scandals, but the fact is that over the past 15 years, the Israeli economy has experienced phenomenal growth. This optimism is not limited only to the capital market, but also applies to the real-estate market: "The large advantage in Israel is the fact that the housing market is fundamentally both constant and very firm." He does not foresee a large drop in prices. "There may be a downward price correction, but not a crash in prices, and this due to the fact that in Israel there is virtually no inventory construction and the supply matches demand as it arises."

In fact, according to Bloomberg, while the market was booming, supply could not keep up with growing demand. In his opinion, though, over the current year we can expect a drop in activity, with only about 40,000 building starts and 150,000 transactions, a trend that shows that supply is rapidly adjusting itself to a reduced level of demand.

### SMART SHOPPING

# Bedtime Story

## Choosing the right mattress can end the nightmare of sleeplessness

By RACHEL NEWMAN

Tossing and turning in the heat of a sweltering night is a common summer phenomenon. Next time it happens, since you can't sleep anyway, consider the following: According to the US National Commission on Sleep Disorders, adults today are getting 20 percent less sleep than they did 100 years ago.

Not to worry, Amnon Schwartz, general manager of the Aminach group, a brand name furniture manufacturer which has become synonymous with mattresses, is dedicated to making the best of this tiresome problem. Based on the assumption that the quality of the mattress can make up for the loss in quantity, Aminach has founded an in-house sleep research laboratory, intended to come up with practical applications for product development. In conducting its research, Aminach, like the King Koil company, has been working closely with the International Chiropractors Association for many years.

Israelis like spring mattresses, which are quite a change from the foam mattresses of 20 years ago. Schwartz attributes this change to the overall rise in the standard of living. "There used to be foam mattresses in Europe as well, but today there are almost none sold there."

Mattresses have also gotten wider. The 120-cm. width used to be the most popular. Today, it's 140 cm. Even young people want what's called a bed-and-a-half (a 120 cm.-wide single bed). And (a 120 cm.-wide reason - is no money - within reason - is no money) Israelis, he says, are willing to pay well for a good night's sleep. Aminach manufactures under license to King Koil and Serta. "People prefer the spring mattress"

ability to air itself out. There's no mildew problem, and it doesn't fall apart over prolonged exposure to UV rays."

Schwartz categorizes mattresses made under the Aminach brand name as "basic," King Koil as "mid-range" and Serta as "top of the line."

How are these classifications measured? Schwartz says it's a question of the grade of materials used, and production quality, in terms of design, manufacturing and finish.

In most spring mattresses, the metal spring unit inside is composed of hundreds of wire metal coils held together either by wire (as in the conventional coil system) or individual cloth pockets. The gauge, or thickness, of the wire from which the innerspring coils are made, affects the flexibility of each coil, which ultimately determines the level of mattress firmness. The thicker, heavier gauge wires are firmer and less flexible. The more flexible a wire coil is, the more it will contour to individual body parts.

Coil count, or the number of coils in a mattress, is also important. Innerspring mattresses with a high coil count fit and conform better to the body. More contouring generally means more overall comfort.

Polyester fabric, such as polyolefin, is the material most commonly used to cover mattresses. According to the FabricLink resource for fabrics and textiles, polyolefin is "lightweight; strong; abrasion-resistant; stain-resistant; sunlight- and odor-resistant; has high insulation characteristics; resists deterioration from chemicals, mildew, perspiration, rot and weather; is fast drying and non-allergenic." In short, it's a dream fabric in terms of ticking mattresses.

Material such as Dacron provides soft cushioning and is generally

found in more expensive, higher quality mattresses. In most cases, the more of this material, the more expensive the mattress will be. It's important to know that soft cushioning doesn't mean a soft mattress. A mattress can have lots of cushioning, yet still have firm innerspring coils for support.

Inside, polyurethane foam cushioning of different densities and thickness produce different levels of support. Urethane, or furniture foam, is a plastic that loses resiliency and shape over time, one reason why a metal coil mattress, aged 8-10 years, has to be replaced.

Not to be confused with foam rubber, latex has become more popular lately, due to trendy motorized adjustable beds, which require a flexible mattress. Latex is a milky-white liquid composed of rubber particles dispersed in water, whipped with air to form a foam, and frozen in place, sometimes by using fillers or extenders. Natural latex is hypo-allergenic, anti-microbial, dust-mite resistant, and breathes.

There is no quality standard, either local or international, for mattresses. There are standards for the materials used, including a US Consumer Product Safety Commission Standard for the Flammability of Mattresses and Mattress Pads, issued in 1987, to protect the public against risks of fires that have resulted from the ignition of mattresses by cigarettes. Aminach must meet the Israeli standards for polyurethane, metals, and fabric. In manufacturing, says Schwartz, the company has chosen to meet "some US standards."

As far as the company is concerned, they are "the only furniture manufacturer in Israel to meet ISO 9002 production line standards." Aminach was founded in 1948, in Jaffa by Amnon's father Moshé

Schwartz, who supplied mattresses under contract to the Jewish Agency. In 1956, the company began producing the spring and in 1965, moved to its present location in Nir Zvi.

The Aminach group is a private company, which includes Rim, the Aminach Center and American Comfort chains. The group has 600 workers, including the employees at its 20 stores.

The company also makes so-called "youth sofas," brightly upholstered fold-out sleepers for teens and pre-teens. "Inside, the mattresses are made of the same materials, components and technology as Aminach. Outside, they are very fashion-oriented," says Schwartz.

"Ours is the largest furniture factory and company in Israel. We have five technologies in five factories at Nir Zvi: polyurethane, wood, youth sofas, metal and mattresses. And we have the sleep research laboratory, headed by Prof. Jean Ashkenazi of Tel Aviv University, a specialist in sleep disorders."

The laboratory specializes in sleep research used in product development. "We felt there was great potential for improving products. People today get less sleep, which is exactly (the problem) we're working on."

To be comfortable, the body must be relieved at the pressure points, located at the shoulders, hips, knees, elbows and heels. Under pressure, they cut off circulation to soft tissue. Sleepers toss and turn during the night to relieve pressure and restore blood flow. "When they are comfortable, people turn over less and wake up fewer times during the night. Their quality of sleep improves so they need less sleep. Obviously, the body needs sleep and the brain needs to rest. But, like a battery, if your recharger is good, you need less recharging time."

**AT THE MALL**

... your feet after a long day's work...  
... the sun, salt and chlorinated water are all damaging. Give your hair a fair chance with...  
... these products are available at salons.

**In these times you cannot AFFORD to be without THE JERUSALEM POST**



CRITICS' CHOICE

ENTERTAINMENT

HELEN KAYE

Mike Mainieri and his quartet headline tonight's gigs at the Parliament Arts festival at the Wohl Amphitheater in Hayarkon Park at 9:25 p.m., following their warm-up act, Esza. The free shows on the lakeside stage feature drummer Arale Kaminski at 11:30. Saturday is the big one - Isaac Hayes and his band at Wohl at 9 p.m.; the free shows feature Tom Regis and Takumu on the lakeside stage at 10:30.

Rock, Love and the Dead Sea is the umbrella title for summer-long entertainment in the Northern Dead Sea area at Kibbutz Mitzpe Shalem. Singer Yehudit Ravitz opens the series tomorrow in the amphitheater at 10:30 p.m. Dancing will dawn afterwards.

VIDEO

HELEN KAYE

The Tel Aviv Cinematheque is celebrating the Swinging Sixties with a series of music-video nights. The Pink Floyd concerts are first, from the '60s to the '90s. Three hours of it. Tonight in the big hall at 10.

ENGLISH THEATER

HELEN KAYE

Sex, bedrooms, more sex and laughs in another Robin Hawdon farce from the people who brought us Don't Dress for Dinner from London. This one's called The Making Game and it's about a hotshot TV chat show host who just can't seem to get it together when it comes to getting the Girl. Stars Patrick Kearns and Sadie Nane. On Saturday at the Wix Auditorium, Rehovot, at 9 p.m.

CLASSICAL MUSIC

MICHAEL AJZENSTADT

Zubin Mehta leads the IPO in the Mahler orchestral arrangement of Schubert's Death and the Maiden, and the premiere of Absalom by Israeli composer Leon Schidlowsky. In between Itzhak Perlman plays the Bruch first violin concerto. Tonight (8:30), Friday (2) and Sunday (8:30) at the Mann Auditorium in Tel Aviv. Hanna Zur leads her always exhilarating Ramat



Vibraphonist Mike Mainieri headlines the Parliament Arts festival.

Gan Chamber Choir in works by Bartok (Slovakian songs), Janacek (a cantata for harp, organ and choir) and Dvorak (Mass in D, Op. 86), Saturday (9) at the Tel Aviv Museum. Bassoonist Alexander Fein, flutist Dimitri Kasjuk and pianist Luba Agronovskaya play works by Weber, Saint-Saens, Mendelssohn and Quantz tomorrow (11 a.m.) at Jerusalem's Ticho House. Duo pianists Bracha Eden and Alexander Tamir play concerti for keyboard with the Jerusalem Artists Ensemble and violinist Moti Schmidt, Saturday (11 a.m.) at the Targ Center in Ein Kerem, Jerusalem.

Israeli vocal ensemble Musica Eterna, performing Russian choral music, sings music by Rachmaninoff, Tchaikovsky and other Russian composers, Saturday at the Dormition Abbey (8:30) in Jerusalem.

TELEVISION

ELANA CHIPMAN

For cheap, predictable, slapstick humor, Itche is just the thing. This original comedy series stars Jeff Rivlin as an Argentinian middle-class bloke to whom strange things happen in everyday situations. In tonight's episode, at 8:30, the family moves apartments.

TV

CHANNEL 1

8:30 News flash
8:31 News in Arabic
6:45 Exercise Time
7:00 Good Morning Israel

EDUCATIONAL TV

8:00 Cartoons
10:00 Eric's World
10:30 My Life as a Dog
11:00 A Matter of Time
11:30 News Science
12:05 A.L., Time Traveller
13:00 Cartoons (rpt)
15:15 Gogo's Adventures with English

CHANNEL 2

6:15 Today's Programs
8:30 Itchy - cartoon
7:00 Breakfast Magazine
9:00 Meetings
10:00 Pablo
10:30 The Jungle Book cartoon
11:00 Master League
11:30 Fudge
12:00 Tush Tush
13:00 Platius
13:30 The Fresh Prince of Bel Air
14:00 Degrassi Junior High
14:30 Tic Tac
15:00 The Best Israeli Video Clips
16:00 The Bold and the Beautiful
17:00 Rafi Fresh
17:30 Open Cards
18:00 Almost Perfect
18:30 Hudson Street
19:00 Baywatch
20:00 Itche - comedy
21:45 Mermals (1990) - an unconventional single mother arrives in a small town in England. With Cher, Bob Hoskins and Winona Ryder
00:00 News
00:05 Sexual Therapy - a frustrated young man and an unhappy married woman meet through a personals

CHANNEL 3

7:00 Good Evening with Guy Pine (rpt)
7:30 Love Story with Yossi Silev (rpt)
8:00 News
9:00 One Life to Live
9:45 The Young and the Restless (rpt)
10:30 Days of Our Lives
11:15 Zingara (rpt)
12:00 Barnaby Jones
12:45 The Streets of San Francisco
13:00 Wings
14:00 Dallas
14:50 Days of Our Lives
15:40 Xena, Warrior Princess

CHANNEL 4

6:30 News flash
6:31 News in Arabic
6:45 Exercise Time
7:00 Good Morning Israel

CHANNEL 5

6:30 News flash
6:31 News in Arabic
6:45 Exercise Time
7:00 Good Morning Israel

CHANNEL 6

6:30 News flash
6:31 News in Arabic
6:45 Exercise Time
7:00 Good Morning Israel

CHANNEL 7

6:30 News flash
6:31 News in Arabic
6:45 Exercise Time
7:00 Good Morning Israel

CHANNEL 8

6:30 News flash
6:31 News in Arabic
6:45 Exercise Time
7:00 Good Morning Israel

PRIME TIME TV

Table with columns for time slots (1-8) and program titles like 'News flash', 'Whoopi!', 'Sunset Beach', etc.

Table with columns for time slots (1-8) and program titles like 'Open University', 'Wonders of the World', 'The Bold and the Beautiful', etc.

Table with columns for time slots (1-8) and program titles like 'Europe A La Carte', 'The Site', 'The Nutty Professor', etc.

Table with columns for time slots (1-8) and program titles like 'The Bold and the Beautiful', 'The Nutty Professor', 'The Site', etc.

Table with columns for time slots (1-8) and program titles like 'The Bold and the Beautiful', 'The Nutty Professor', 'The Site', etc.

Table with columns for time slots (1-8) and program titles like 'The Bold and the Beautiful', 'The Nutty Professor', 'The Site', etc.

Table with columns for time slots (1-8) and program titles like 'The Bold and the Beautiful', 'The Nutty Professor', 'The Site', etc.

Table with columns for time slots (1-8) and program titles like 'The Bold and the Beautiful', 'The Nutty Professor', 'The Site', etc.

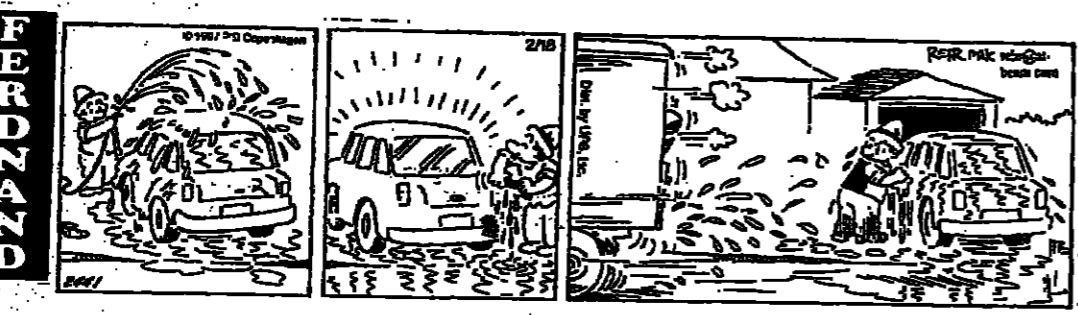


Illustration of a car crash scene with text 'FERRAZZI' and 'DZAZZI'.

CRYPTIC CROSSWORD

- ACROSS: 1 Boarding establishments? (8), 9 He puts a word in when required (8), 11 Lure one into a club (4), 18 Cathedral plans include religious education (8), 15 Quickly take a few notes, maybe (6), 16 It takes mostly hard work to make a tennis champion (4), 17 Hearing noisy neighbour could be one (5), 18 Hear athletes is puffed (4), 20 Write down some music? Not a note! (6), 21 Did some relief work? (8), 23 He figures a great deal in population surveys (12), 26 The girl I get in the end (4), 27 Back number (8), 28 Not an odd tune for a church service (8), 22 Wreck on a chart firmly fixed (2,6), 3 It's strictly true, but unimaginative (6-2-4), 4 Cupboard rack (6), 5 Dad's embarked for health resorts (4), 6 The loss in fuel is gigantic (8), 7 Mount hotly tipped when it runs (4), 8 Old training manual (8), 12 Be deadly serious about usury (4,8), 14 Some music for a three-piece combination? (5), 16 He's not alone in breaking the law (8), 17 Worship money (8), 19 A time when the populace is at cross purposes? (8), 23 Game between two sides? (6), 24 Opening commercial with sex appeal (4), 25 Lasy and backward in fielding (4)

Crossword puzzle grid with numbers and a 'SOLUTIONS' section containing answers for the cryptic crossword.

QUICK CROSSWORD section with ACROSS and DOWN clues and a grid.

MOVIES

Extensive list of movie listings for various theaters including Jerusalem, Beit Shimon, and others, listing titles, times, and prices.

# Supreme Court acquits Abeid of Kikos murder, upholds rape charge

By BATSHEVA TSUR

The Supreme Court, by a majority vote, yesterday overturned the conviction of Suleiman Abeid for the 1993 murder of Henit Kikos but upheld his conviction for raping the teenager.

This left open the question of who actually murdered Kikos, whose remains were found only in June 1995. Abeid, who was present in the courtroom, is currently serving a life term for murder.

The three-man bench was divided: Deputy Court President Shlomo Levin found Abeid guilty of the rape and the murder, Justice Eliezer Goldberg ruled that Abeid was innocent on both counts, saying there was insufficient evidence to convict him; while Justice Ya'acov Kedmi ruled he was guilty of rape but noted that the body had been found in a different place from that which the accused indicated and therefore he had not committed the murder.

The court ordered the case returned to the Beersheba District Court, which originally tried Abeid, for the handing down of the sentence on the rape charge.

Seventeen-year-old Kikos went missing in June 1993, while hitchhiking from her Ofakim home, to Beersheba, where she planned to attend her boyfriend's birthday party.

After weeks of searching failed to reveal her whereabouts, police were given a tipoff that Abeid, who

worked at the Dudaim garbage dump in Beersheba, was the murderer. He confessed to both charges, saying that the rape and murder had taken place at Dudaim. He later retracted his confession.

He was convicted on both counts in November 1994.

Repeated searches at Dudaim, however, failed to reveal traces of the body. Only in June 1995 were Kikos's remains uncovered - in a residential neighborhood of Beersheba.

In September 1995, the Supreme Court ordered that Abeid be tried again, because her remains were not found in the place where Abeid had said he hid the body.

In February 1996, the Beersheba District Court once again convicted Abeid for the murder and rape of Kikos. Abeid again appealed the decision.

"There were no reason to charge my father, no reason... It's clear that the same person who murdered Henit first raped her. You can't divide the charges between two people," Abeid's daughter, Man'el, told Educational TV.

"This is an unacceptable situation; the court was simply not able to come out unequivocally and say that an innocent man had been convicted," lawyer Avigdor Feldman, who represented the appellant, said after the ruling.

"How can the court say that one person raped Henit Kikos and dumped her in one place and then someone else came by and mur-



Suleiman Abeid awaits the outcome of his appeal at the Supreme Court in Jerusalem yesterday.

(Brian Handler)

dered her somewhere else? That is an imaginary situation and Justice Kedmi has made a mistake."

He said Abeid had succumbed to

pressure to admit to carrying out the crime since he "has a low IQ."

Feldman added he would lodge another appeal with the Supreme

Court with regard to the charges of rape against his client.

Rafi Kikos, Henit's father, expressed astonishment at the

decision yesterday, telling Israel Radio it was unfathomable that Abeid could have raped his daughter but not killed her.

## Driver of Dizengoff Center suicide bomber gets 30 years

The Nazareth District Court yesterday sentenced Said bin Hussein Suleimani to 30 years imprisonment for driving the Dizengoff Center suicide bomber from Gaza to downtown Tel Aviv on March 4 last year.

Suleimani, 46, from the village of Manshih Zedba in the Jezreel Valley, smuggled Ramez bin Kader Mohammed Abed in his truck to the shopping center, where the terrorist blew himself up, killing 13 and wounding 113.

Suleimani was convicted on all charges, including being an accessory to murder, an accessory to a terrorist act, and entering Israel illegally.

Suleimani claimed that although he did smuggle the Abed into Israel, he thought he was a student at Bir Zeit University and did not know he was a terrorist.

But Justices Yehuda Abramovich, Gideon Ginat and Mordechai Hass stated that the accused, who makes a

living from transporting scrap, between Gaza and Israel, should have been alerted to trouble by several factors.

They noted that when the terrorist arrived at the truck, the accused lifted his bag and commented on its weight, about 12 kg. He was paid a large amount of money - \$1,100 - for the smuggling service, they added. Moreover, the terrorist asked him to alter his route to Tel Aviv instead of Bir Zeit.

The judges said these and other factors "indicate the accused knew he was smuggling in a terrorist into crowded, lively Tel Aviv to commit an act of terror."

Suleimani told reporters, "I am innocent. I made a mistake in taking that person. I thought he was a student."

His lawyer said he would appeal the conviction to the Supreme Court. (Itm)

## No funding for Judea and Samaria road repairs since '95

### 70% of accidents caused by road conditions

By DAVID HARRIS

The condition of roads in Judea and Samaria is putting lives at risk, according to Public Works Department (PWD) director Ben-Zion Salzman, who yesterday told the Knesset Economics Committee there has been no funding for repairs in two years.

As a result of the discussion, committee chairman Elie Goldschmidt (Labor) demanded the new finance minister and prime minister immediately transfer NIS 80 million from budgetary reserves for repair work and agree on an annual budget for road works.

"This is not about politics; Jews and Palestinians are all at risk," said Goldschmidt. "We can't wait until 1998 [for funding]."

Some 70 percent of all road traffic accidents in the areas are because of the road conditions, said Transport Ministry representative Nahum Gabbai. Last year, there were 483 accidents in Judea and Samaria, 38 causing fatalities, 117 serious injuries and the remainder light injuries.

"There are very serious problems," said Gabbai.

Since 1967, the Civilian Administration had been responsible for the management of the 1,500 kilometers of roads in the territories. However, in September 1995, Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin transferred the responsibility for repairs to the PWD, with the administration still in overall charge of road management.

Since then, no funding has been transferred to the PWD, and

consequently the roads have not been maintained other than in emergency circumstances. In order to do this the PWD has removed NIS 1.5m. from its budget for a three-month period.

It would take a minimum NIS 50m. to carry out the most urgent repairs, according to Salzman, and a further NIS 30m. to bring the roads up to a reasonable standard.

"If the work is not done now, it will be far more expensive in the future," said Salzman.

Zvi Hendel (NRP) demanded full responsibility be transferred to the PWD. "At the moment no one is responsible for the roads," he said. The blame lies with the Treasury, which has failed to pass on funds, according to Abdul Malik Dahamshe (United Arab List).

### WEATHER

Hahin 23-25	Tiberias 22-25
Afula 19-30	Shamari 17-28
Tel Aviv 24-28	Jerusalem 16-27
Beersheba 19-30	Dimona 22-30
Eilat 23-35	

Forecast: Partly cloudy to clear. Drop in temperatures.

### AROUND THE WORLD

	LOW	HIGH			
	C	F	C	F	
Amsterdam	12	54	26	77	cloudy
Berlin	10	50	18	61	rain
Buenos Aires	18	65	28	81	clear
Calcutta	21	70	32	89	cloudy
Chicago	18	65	29	84	clear
Copenhagen	16	61	21	70	cloudy
Geneva	13	55	23	72	cloudy
Helsinki	12	54	20	68	cloudy
London	13	55	20	68	cloudy
Hong Kong	03	27	16	61	cloudy
Jakarta	19	66	28	82	clear
Lisbon	19	66	28	82	clear
London	17	63	28	82	clear
Los Angeles	19	66	27	81	clear
Madrid	19	66	27	81	clear
Moscow	13	55	20	68	cloudy
Munich	12	54	21	69	rain
New York	23	73	31	88	clear
Nice	19	66	25	77	clear
Paris	18	65	25	77	clear
Rome	16	61	27	81	clear
Stockholm	11	52	22	72	clear
Sydney	19	66	28	82	clear
Taipei	28	79	33	91	cloudy
Toronto	14	57	24	75	cloudy
Zurich	12	54	23	73	clear

### Winning cards

The winning cards in yesterday's first Chance draw were the king of spades, ace of hearts, eight of diamonds and 10 of clubs.

The results of the second draw were the seven of spades, eight of hearts, ace of diamonds and eight of spades.

## Bezek denies cheating and tricking callers

By JUDY SIEGEL

Bezek International (BI) yesterday expressed "shock" over Communications Ministry charges that the company had "cheated and tricked" callers by continuing to charge high overseas rates for those who hadn't "pre-registered."

The ministry, however, continued to criticize BI's behavior, saying it was investigating ways of taking action against the former monopoly. It was also looking into the possibility of requiring Bezek International to return money charged "under false pretenses," although it conceded that this would be difficult.

Unlike its new competitors, Barak and Golden Lines, BI was discovered to be still charging high rates for calls placed by dialing 00 or 014. Only those customers who had made a one-time call to Bezek's 188 or BI's toll-free number 177-022-1300, giving their name and identity-card number, enjoy the cheaper rates.

Bezek International claims it explained this in its ads, but the ministry disputes this, saying this condition was "never made clear and violated the law."

The company says it established the registration procedure "with the ministry's knowledge in advance to produce a database of clients for our information," and to "simplify billing, which will be done not according to phone number, of which there may be several, but rather by family name and identity card number."

The telecommunications company insists that callers need not compare themselves to become long-term subscribers in order to enjoy the reduced rates.

Ministry spokeswoman Ayala Bar said it was objectionable that BI uses 188 - the overseas phone operator number run by its mother company Bezek - to collect information on potential customers.

## Foreign Ministry fights 'blood libel'

By LIAT COLLINS

The Foreign ministry is fighting Arab lies about Israel by bringing them to the attention of the international community, Foreign Minister David Levy told the Knesset plenum last week. He was answering a parliamentary question by MK Benny Elon (Moladet), based on a report in *The Jerusalem Post*.

The March 17 news item noted that the Palestinian Authority's Nabil Ramlawi, at a UN human rights convention in Geneva, accused Israel of having "infected by injection 300 Palestinian children with the HIV virus during the years of the intifada." The same charge appeared in January in the Egyptian daily *Al-Ahram*, although it was later retract-



Foreign Minister David Levy. (Efraim Klibeak)

ed and the paper admitted it was completely false.

"Unfortunately, certain elements continue to exploit this false propaganda," said Levy.

He said the Israeli representative at the human rights commission, Yosef Lamdan, had vehemently denied and condemned the charges at the time. Levy also noted that the UN secretary general publicly dissociated himself from the statements and called Ramlawi to order.

"We all know the blood libel here is senseless, but it must be answered to," said Levy. "We are on guard everywhere, and there is sometimes a struggle against the distortions and even blood libels like this which we bring to the attention of the international authorities. We won't give up."

## Researchers warn against changing status quo on Temple Mount

The government is coming under growing pressure from rabbis to allow Jews to pray on the Temple Mount, but giving in to such demands could trigger violence and a long-term Mideast crisis, a think tank said yesterday.

"The Temple Mount is the most important, most problematic and most dangerous factor in the national-religious conflict between the Jews and Moslems and the Israelis and the Palestinians," Ifrach Zilberman, a researcher at the Jerusalem Institute for Israel Studies, told a news conference yesterday.

"The fear of losing Israeli sovereignty over the Temple Mount as a result of an agreement between Israel, Jordan

and the Palestinians is leading to political pressures to allow Jews to pray on the Temple Mount," said Amnon Ramon of the Jerusalem Institute.


Ramon said 93 percent of Israelis think the Temple Mount is important, 86 percent want to be able to worship there and 70 percent oppose formalizing the Islamic Trust's status at the site.

In a recent ruling, 60 rabbis affiliated with Jewish settlers said Jews should visit the Temple Mount. The decision is in contrast to rulings by the chief rabbis who have said Jews should not enter the Temple Mount for fear they might inadvertently desecrate a holy area limited to those

who are ritually pure. Zilberman urged the Israeli government to stem any attempts to change the status quo.

"A violent confrontation on the Temple Mount... will certainly spill over into all Israeli-Palestinian relations and create a deep and long-term crisis," Zilberman said. Even perceived changes in the religiously charged compound have previously led to violence.

Zilberman said Israel should step up cooperation with the Palestinians and the Moslem world and reinforce security to prevent fanatics from either side from carrying out acts that could inflame the situation. (AP)



## GENERALI

Assicurazioni Generali S.p.A.

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### NOTICE OF THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A POLICY INFORMATION CENTER

Notice is hereby given that Assicurazioni Generali S.p.A. has established an Information Center to provide information on policies issued by Generali Branches in Central and East European countries to, or in favor of persons who perished in the Holocaust, to the extent that such information is available to Generali in its archive in Trieste.

It should be noted that the information available to Generali relates to policies issued by Generali branches in the respective countries sixty, seventy years ago and more. Generali holds, in its Head Office in Trieste, the first pages only of those policies, which were sent to it by the branches upon the issue of the policies. Generali does not have any information as to the status of the insurance coverages under those policies during the period following the issue thereof since all policies and all records relating thereto were kept in the branches, of which Generali was ousted immediately after World War II.

The information in Generali's archive is unindexed and Generali is not in a position to determine that the first pages which it does have in Trieste exhaustively reflect all policies issued by its branches in Central and East European countries before World War II.

To facilitate a search for names and information available in Trieste, Generali is in the process of computerizing the data available to it in Trieste.

Information request forms will be ready for distribution as of July 15, 1997. Requests for such forms should be addressed to the Generali Policy Information Center, at one of the following addresses:

<p style="margin: 0;">Generali Policy Information Center Segreteria Centrale Piazza Duca degli Abruzzi 2 Trieste 34132, Italy Fax No. 0039-40-671006</p>	<p style="margin: 0;">Generali Policy Information Center P.O. Box 20310 Tel-Aviv 61202, Israel</p>
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Additional addresses for the United States and Europe will be published in a few days.

The computerization of data in Generali's archive in Trieste may take several months, and Generali will respond to inquiries as soon as possible.

Please note that since the expropriation of its properties and branches in East and Central Europe after World War II, Generali is not obligated under the policies issued in those countries. The policies and the assets related to them were all subject to the local laws. The policies and the reserves underlying them became the responsibility of the states or state-owned entities that took them over.

Generali is setting up a fund in the amount of US\$ 12,000,000, to be applied over a period of twelve years, inter alia, for ex gratia payments to beneficiaries under such policies, and their legal successors, in accordance with priorities and criteria to be determined by a Committee - headed by a retired Justice of the Supreme Court of Israel - to be appointed by the Chairman of the Finance Committee, the Insurance sub-Committee, the Committee for the Restitution of Jewish Property, of the Knesset and Migdal Insurance Company Ltd. The procedures for applications to the Committee will be published by the Committee, once it begins functioning.

The setting up of the information Center and the establishment of the Fund should not be taken as a recognition by Generali of an obligation to pay any amounts under policies issued by its Branches in Central and Eastern Europe before World War II.

INSIDE:

North American Newsstand Price: \$3.00 (NY, NJ: \$3.00) Canada: CDN \$4.00 +TAX Elsewhere: \$4.00

Tovai Hair Res... Residential Center... Traditional Senior... 02-5318100

BEGINS 7:10 p.m. 7:20 p.m. 7:25 p.m. 7:25 p.m. 7:20 p.m.

مكاتبنا في القدس